AMMAN (Petral — Sunday, May 22, and Wednesday, May 25, will be observed as public holidays in Jordan and all government departments and public institutions will close on both days, according to an official communique issued by the Prime Ministry Saturday. It said that May 22 marks the anniversary of Renaissance Day while May 25 is Jordan's Independence and Army Day. Renaissance Day commemorates the first day of the Great Arab Revolt led by Sharif Hussein Ibn Ali of Mecca, His Majesty King Hussein's great grandfather, against Ottoman rule.

Volume 8 Number 2262

AMMAN, SUNDAY MAY 15, 1983 — SHABAAN 2, 1403

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Blast rocks Israeli tanks

BEIRUT (R) - An explosion rocked two Israeli tanks Saturday morning when they drove through the Beirut suburb of Chouzifat but no one was hurt, state-run Beirut Radio said. An Israeli military spokesman said an explosive charge planted beside a road went off as two "heavy vehicles" passed by but caused no damage or casualties. Chouaifat lies southeast of Beirut, within about two kilometres of positions held by U.S. Marines deployed in a multinational peacekeeping force in the capital. On Friday, 16 Israeli soldiers were slightly injured when their bus hit a mine in the eastern Bekaa Valley.

Qadhafi telephones Syrian president

BEIRUT (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Oadhafi telephoned Syrian President Hafez Al Assad Friday to discuss "the current Arab situation and developments in the region." the official Libyan news agency JANA reported Sat-urday. The JANA report, monitored in Beirut, gave no details. Both Col. Qadhafi and Mr. Assad, two of the most hardline Arab leaders, have proclaimed strenvous opposition to a U.S.backed plan for the withdrawal of Israeli invasion forces from Leb-

Mubarak thanks President Reagan

CAIRO (R) - Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak publicly thanked President Reagan Saturday for his peace drive in the Middle East and said its success was inevitable. Praising what he described as the tremendous efforts of President Reagan and his aides during the past few months. Mr. Mubarak said: "Today I addressed a message to President Ronald Reagan to express our appreciation of his achievements and to welcome U.S. constancy in assuming an active role until al phases of the peace process have been accomplished and its laudable impact extended to the Syrian, Jordanian and Palestinian tronts."

Moscow rejects Swedish charges

MOSCOW (R) - The Soviet government newspaper Izvestia Saturday rejected Swedish government claims that Moscow repeatedly sent its submarines into Swedish waters last October, Izvestia said Sweden's protest to the Soviet Union last month over the alleged violations was an "unfriendly act" and flatly denied the charges.

Censured Israeli officers will not be promoted

TELAVIV(R) - Two senior Israeli staff officers strongly cri-ticised by a judicial commission which investigated the massacre of Palestinians in Lebanese refugee camps last September will not be promoted, a Defence Ministry spokesman said Friday. Defence. Minister Moshe Arens had informed Maj. Gen. Yehoshua Saguve, former chief of military intelligence, and Lt.-Col. Amos Yaron, the area commander at the time of the massacre, that they will not be given posts they have requested, a spokesman said. The two men were forced to leave their previous posts after being censured by the commission.

INSIDE

- · Americans search for life in space, page 2
- · Experts study future Arab scientific research projects,
- · How far is the next Mideast
- war? page 4 · Sait relains its nnique charm-while growing mto
- 21st century, by Rami G. Khouri, page 5 Manchester City relegated.
- U.K. poll clouds EEC talks on financial reform, page 7 · Ema lava diverted, page 8

King reiterates Jordan's commitment

'Jordan will continue to work towards peace'

WASHINGTON (Petra) — Jordan will continue its efforts for a just and lasting settlement in the Middle East which would recognise legitimate Palestinian rights to their own homeland, His Majesty King Hussein declared here Saturday.

In an address to the 11th annual. conference of the National Association of Arab-Americans (NAAA), read out by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on his behalf, King Hussein also said that a resolution of the Lebanese conflict "should not be the end, but the means to an overall settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict," and Jordan believes that "the time is opportune and the climate precipitous" for a comprehensive settlement based on the positive aspect of the Reagan initiative, announced last September, and the Arab peace plan adopted at the Fez summit.

We in Jordan, believe that the spirit of the Reagan initiative and the Fez peace plan, offers the broad delineations within which a just and lasting set dement must be found," the King said. "I for my part welcomed the Reagan proposals from the very outset and wanted to see them evolve and develop. They were not perfect. but marked a refreshing change and injected a new impetus into the peace process." Following is the full text of the

King's speech: I believe in appropriate at this annual convention of the National

Association of Arab-Americans to speak of what is an odious phenomenon that affects you, Arab Americans, as much as it concerns us in the Arab World at home, It is that of the stereotype; a bland dietionary definition which is a 'sta-

ndardised conception of image invested with special meaning. More often than not, it has other connotations, - such as characteristics attributed to a group of people, portraying them as rep-ugnant of unworthy.

I am here to say that you should take pride in your cultural bac-kground. You must be as conscious of your ancesiors in their countries of origin in the Arab World as you are of being American nationals. Your forebears carried the torch of a glorious civilisation to the four corners of the world in the same manner as Americans raised the torch of liberty and led the world in the field of technology and know-how. The Arab Nation today may be

weak, divided and quarrelsome. yet a cursory look through the pages of history will indicate the contribution. Arabs have made to human civilisation in sciences and the arts. We, in Jordan, have watched the birth and development of the National Association of

(Continued on page 3)

Lebanon decides to sign pact for foreign troop withdrawal

Saturday to sign a U.S.-backed Friday is believed the deal fav-agreement on an Israeli troop withdrawal, undeterred by its nei- anese sovereignty and threatened ghbour Syria's strenuous opp- Syrian security. osition to the deal.

President Amin Gemayel app-

Syria, whose objections could the appropriate time."

BEIRUT(R) - Lebanon decided still scuttle the agreement, said But a Lebanese cabiner spo-

After two hours studying a final kesman told reporters: "After a draft, the Lebanese cabinet under reading of the text of the draft, the cabinet unanimously accepted it. roved the accord unanimously. It also decided to authorise the removing any doubts they might be swayed at the last minute.

It also decided to authorise the head of the Lehanese (negotiating) delegation to sign it at

U.S., Israeli and Lebanese teams are to meet Sunday in Netanya to finish translating the final draft into English, French, Arabic and Hebrew, and to set a signing

The three delegations began talks on a withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon late last December, but agreement was only sewn up eight days ago after

(Continued on page 3)

Weinberger warns Soviet Union

NEW YORK (R) — Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger has warned the Soviet Union and answer proxies it may have in Syria" that any aggression in Lebanon would be met by retaliatory force.

Stressing that he was choosing his words "very carefully." Mr. Weinberger inserted this phrase into a speech he delivered to the American Jewish Committee:

"The Soviet Union is making a profound and dangerous mistake if it thinks by resort to belligerent words and provocative actions, by the obstruction of the Lebanese peace process, it can pressure the United States into a retreat from its commitment to the security of

Then in a brief question and answer session that followed the speech he added:

"I want to make it very clear to the Soviets and any proxies they may have in Syria, that any aggression by them would be met by a retaliatory force that would make the aggression totally unworthwhile, totally lacking in any hope of gain to the aggressors."

Mr. Weinberger did not say who would be responsible for the retaliatory action but added: "This certainly would be our policy as it is the policy of Israel."

In answer to another question, Mr. Weinberger repeated recent

that Syria would agree to pull its forces out of Lebanon so that the Israelis could leave as well.

"I think we are reasonably close to a solution," he said. In the speech, received warmly by about 1,000 delegates to the American Jewish Committee's annual convention, Mr. Weinberger said that increased Soviet military activity in Syria heightened the danger of war bet-

ween Syria and Israel. He said that the Soviet Union was increasing its military help to Syria and this made the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon more difficult.



His Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, the Recent, is briefed Saturday by Natural Resources

Authority (NRA) officials on various NRA pro-

Prince Abdullah briefed on various NRA programmes

Jordan to pursue search for oil

AMMAN (Petra) — The Natural Resources Authority (NRA) is pursuing its efforts to prospect for oil in Jordan and has so far drilled three experimental wells for the purpose, according to NRA Vice-President Ahmad Dakhqan.

Mr. Dakhqan said Saturday that at present the NRA is drilling two new wells southwest of Al Azraq in further tests because signs indicate the presence of oil in that region. Also a geological team from Iraq has arrived in Jordan to help NRA technicians conduct seismological surveys in Qatranch in the coming days in the conin the coming days in the continuing oil-prospecting process, Mr. Dakhqan said.

Mr. Dakhqan was speaking dur-

Highness Prince Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein, the Regent, accompanied by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ihn Zaid.

Recent tests conducted on shale rock in Lejjoun in southern Jordan proved that the country possesses the best-known types of the rock and the Lejjoun reserves of shale are estimated at 1.3 billion tonnes containing some 130 mil-lion tonnes of crude oil, Mr. Dak-He said that the NRA is cur-

rently conducting detailed feasibility studies on the dev- shortly of necessary equipment, elopment of copper deposits in Mr. Dakhqan said.

dquarters in Amman by His Royal cialised tirms. The country has now an experimental station with a capacity to mine 3,000 tonnes annually, and has to date produced 680 tonnes of copper ore that has been shipped to Chile for further experiments and studies. Mr. Dakhgan said.

The NRA official also briefed Prince Abdullah on the NRA's activities and programmes in predicting earthquakes in Jordan in cooperation with American experts. The NRA is setting up eight seismological stations in Jordan and the first phase of this project will be completed with the arrival

of State George Shultz has des-

cribed Israel's troop withdrawal

agreement with Lebanon as "a

necessary first step" towards enh-

ancing the security of all countries

In a prepared speech, Mr.

However, in a passage notable

Assad, he noted that Syria "is a ginia.

Shultz made no mention of Syrian

opposition to the accords.

Arafat visits Lebanon

DAMASCUS (R) - Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat has returned to Lebanon for the first time since he withdrew from Beirut during the Israeli siege last summer, PLO officials in Damascus said Sat-

urday.
Mr. Arafai travelled from Damascus to the Syria-controlled Bekaa Valley in eastern Lebanon Friday to inspect his men there. they said. There was no word on his whereabouts. Saturday.

Syria has around 40,000 men in the north and east of Lebanon, with some 6,000 to 8,000 PLO fighters operating behind their

Mr. Arafai sailed from Beirut on Aug. 30 last year under a U.S.-sponsored withdrawal plan for thousands of Palestinian fighters which barred them from ret-

urning to Lebanon. The PLO officials gave no further reason for Saturday's visit.

Mr. Arafai's own commando organisation Fateh, which forms the backbone of the PLO, issued a statement Friday denying reports of a mutiny among Mr. Arafat's men in the Bekaa.

Beirut newspapers carried rep-orts Friday of the alleged mutiny quoting the official Libyan news agency JANA. Relations between Mr. Arafat and Libyan leader Col. Muammer Oadhafi have long been strained.

Mr. Arafat's trip follows a reconciliation on May 3 between him and Syrian President Hafez Al Assad after months of strain as Mr. Arafat sounded out peaceful ways to end the Middle East crisis.

nimate security concerns with res-

Apparently offering an opening

future warming of U.S.-Syria

ties, he said both countries reg-

arded a renewal of contacts and

improved relations as in their

Mr. Shultz made his remarks in

mutual interest.

Damascus publishes Lebanon-Israel pact

Arabs must see the harm a planned Lebanese-Israeli troops withdrawal deal will do, Saturday published what it said was the full

text of the accord. Although unconfirmed spippets have been leaked to the press in Lebanon and Israel, the next in Saturday's Syrian government newspaper Tishrin appeared to be the first published version of the full accord.

Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem brought a copy of the draft. which Syrian President Hafez Al Assad said would make Lebanon "an Israeli protectorate," to Damascus two days ago.

The government newspaper said it was publishing the text "so that Arab citizens can realise the harm it will mean to Lebanon's sovereignty and freedom and of course to the security of Syria and the wbole Arab Nation."

DAMASCUS(R) - Syria, saying The text, including appendices and "side papers," took up two pages of the newspaper.

According to the newspaper's text, Israel and Lebanon "emphasise that the state of war between them has ended. Israel undertakes to withdraw its forces from Lebanon." But it calls for the setting up of a

'security arrangements committee" and appendices show this will include Israeli military off-

They and their Lebanese counterparts will be based in two "centres" of southern Lebanon, outside inhabited areas near Hasbaiya and Mayfadoun, according to the appendices.

Neither the text nor the appendices or other "explanatory documents" published in Tishrin specified the number of Israelis who would take part in the security committees.

Alleged supplier of fake Hitler diaries surrender

in the Middle East.

BONN (R) — The man alleged to have supplied the forged "Hitler against him." diaries" to the West German magazine Stern surrendered to police Saturday, his lawyer said.

Lawyer Rolf Schmidt-Diemitz told Reuters that Konrad Kujau, a Stuttgart dealer in Nazi memorabilia, turned himself in at an Saturday, a day after government unnamed border post Saturday experts declared the 60 volumes morning "voluntarily and in full to be recent forgeries.

diaries to its former reporter Gerd Heidemann for nine million marks (\$3.75 million). The dealer disappeared last

Stern says Mr. Kujau sold the

Papandreou: Greece has no claims against Turkey

Shultz hails Lebanon pact

for its mild comments on the gov- an address Friday night to the Bus-

ernment of President Hafez Al iness Council in Hot Springs, Vir-

Prime Minister Andreas Papno elaims against Turkey but also had no intention of ceding a single inch of its national territory. Addressing a mass rally to mark

northern city, the prime minister flank. said Greece sincerely desired friendship and peaceful cooperation with the Turkish people and was with Turkey."

KOMOTINI, Greece (R) - working to achieve this. andreou said Saturday Greece had Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) members, have been at odds over territorial rights and airspace control in the Aegean and over Cyprus. Their disputes have the end of Ottoman rule in this disrupted NATO's southeastern

But Mr. Papandreou said: "Greece has nothing to divide

Turkey assails U.N. call for Cyprus withdrawal

ANKARA (R) - Turkey Sat- anding the immediate withdrawal alanced" and hinted there could communities. be "unexpected developments" if

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the U.N. resolution gravely distorted the facts about Cyprus,

urday described the United Nat- of all occupation forces from Cypions call for the withdrawal of for- rus and for meaningful talks beteign troops from Cyprus as "unb- ween the Greek and Turkish

The spokesman said: "For the Greek Cypriot attitudes con- solution of the Cyprus problem. this resolution has no legal or political validity."

The Greek Cypriots' attitude showed they did not sincerely wish

which has been divided since a for a solution, he said, adding: "It Turkish invasion in 1974, and should not be kept from sight, that could seriously hamper the search this attitude of unawareness of the for a solution to the island's tro- Greek Cypriots, which created grave consequences in the past, The U.N. General Assembly could lead to unexpected dev-

Iraq, Iran threaten retaliation for attacks on civilians ponse to a recent statement by the BAHRAIN (R) - Iraq and Iran Iran would deal "blows on the

Saturday both threatened retaliation for attacks on civilian targets in the 32-month-old Gulf

Iragi Information Minister Latif Nassif Al Jassem said his country's Nassif Al Jassem said institution forces could wipe out Iranian border towns if Tehran insisted on eady within range of its artillery.

IRNA said Friday the death toll in the said Friday the death to said Frida News Agency said Saturday. Iranian President Ali Khamenei

denounced Iraqi attacks this week and nearly 2000 injured. on the south-western towns of Andimeshk and Dezful and said Jassem issued his warning in res-

GENEVA (R) — Soviet arms

Saturday Moscow wanted app-

roximate equality with the North

Atlantic Treaty Organisation

(NATO) in European-based int-

but accused the U.S. of blocking

negotiator, arrived Saturday for a

next Tuesday on medium-range

missiles in Europe. He accused

Washington of blocking mov-

ement during the 18 months of

talks in Geneva and said the state

of negotiations was "not normal."

The "interim solution", put

negotiations.

negotiator Yuli Kvitsinsky said the U.S. position, he said.

Mr. Kvitsinsky, the chief Soviet significant progress since they

new round of talks due to start loying 572 cruise and Pershing-2

forward by President Reagan just European zone significantly fewer

before the last round of Geneva. medium-range missiles, as well as

talks adjourned on March 29, did warheads on them, than prior to

ermediate missiles and warheads arms," he said.

aggressors," the Iranian News Agency IRNA reported Saturday. IRNA quoted President Kha-

menei as telling a congress of the ruling Islamic Republic Party that Iran could make two million Iraqis from the attacks on Andimeshk

and Dezful was at least 26 dead The Iraqi news agency said Mr.

not mean any positive change in

new U.S. missiles in Western Eur-

ope and imposing on the Soviet

Union a unilateral reduction of its

The talks between the two sup-

erpowers have shown no sign of

began. NATO plans to start dep-

missiles in Europe at the end of

the year unless a total ban is agr-

Soviet proposals would rad-

ically reduce nuclear arms in Eur-

ope, Mr. Kvitsinsky said. "The

Soviet Union would have in the

eed before then.

"It is clearly aimed at deploying

speaker of the Iranian Majlis (parliament), Hojatolesiam Hashemi Rafsanjani, that Iran could destroy the Iraqi port of Basra. Mr. Jassem said: "If we resort to

within reach of our artillery.

defence and security of our people," he added.

threats, like Rafsanjani, we want bim to know that Abadan and Muhammra (Kborramshahr) are

"Even if we wanted to destroy other Iranian towns, we could wipe out whole cities from the surface of the earth, but we always take into consideration our legal

An Iraqi war communique Friday night said Ironian artillery had shelled the port of Basra and the border town of Mandali, causing

lraqi shelling in retaliation destroyed six infantry positions and

two civilian casualties.

an armoured personnel carrier. It added that other Iranian losses over the 24 hours to 1500 GMT Friday were 11 soldiers killed and one ammunition dump

Kremlin says it wants missiles equality with NATO between the USSR and NATO 1976," be said. was Mr. Andropov's demand that He described the interim solution, which proposed sizeable

missiles in Europe, as "an inequitable solution which is contrary The Soviet negotiator did not to the interests of the peoples of Moscow would not accept it, he

Soviet leader Yuri Andropov

but as yet unspecified cuts in both

sides' deployments of land-based

last week issued a new offer to count warheads and not just missiles in calculating a future balance between the two powers in medium-range weapons. The offer was given a cautious wel-

come by the American side. Implicit in Mr. Kvitsinsky's reference to approximate equality

British and French nuclear arsenals should be included with American missiles in calculating a

mention these countries by name. The United States as well as London and Paris have rejected inclusion of British and French missiles in the Geneva neg-"The Soviet Union is in favour

needed is a constructive approach on the part of the United States." American negotiator Paul Nitze is due to fly into Geneva Sunday. | states with pollution.

of reaching agreement and is

doing everything to achieve it." Mr. Kvitsinsky said. "What is

GCC plans to visit

Iran, Iraq

BAHRAIN (R) - Ministers from two Gulf states will visit Iran and Iraq on Monday in a new effort to get the warring neighbours to agree on capping damaged Iranian oil wells, the Gulf News Agency said Saturday.

It said Kuwaiti Foreign Minister

Sheikh Sabab Al Ahmad Al Sabah

and United Arab Emirates

(UAE) Foreign Affairs Minister

of State Rashid Abdulla would visit Baghdad and Tehran. A meeting of all six foreign minsters of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) scheduled for Sunday in Saudi Arabia had been postponed until Wednesday, it

Stemming the flow of oil from offshore Iranian wells was to have topped the agenda at Sunday's talks in Al Khobar.

The ministers met in emergency

session in Bahrain last Wednesday

and said they had drawn up a plan to combat the slick. Oil from the wells is said to be dotted across 8,000 square miles of the semi-enclosed waterway, threatening all eight Gulf coastal

Friday passed a resolution dem- elopments."

FEATURES

Americans search for life in space

By Ronald Clarke Reuter

PASADENA. California — U.S. scientists are about to launch their most amhitious search for life in outer space, sweeping the skies with giant antennas for radio signals that may come from other civilisations.

"This will be the most thorough search for other worlds ever mounied." the project scientist at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). Michael Klein, said.

As a first step, a van equipped with a prototype of a radio scanner, known as a multi-channel spectrum analyser, will be based in the Mojave Desert of California

this summer for tests. It will scan 64,000 frequencies at a time for radio waves reaching

Over the next four or five years. the equipment will be expanded until it scans a vast 10 million frequencies at a time, Klein said.

The full project of NASA should then begin -- to sweep the entire sky and also concentrate on 773 stars within 80 light years of earth which resemble the sun sufficiently to make the evolution of life on a nearby planet possible.

Noises from the sweep will be fed into a computer programmed to search for repetitive signals or other odd manifestations.

Any intriguing signals that last for more than a minute will set off an alarm to alert the scientist on duty on the project, called SETI (Search for Extra-Terrestrial Int-

Asked about the chances of finding life in outer space. Klein said: 'Some people think it is so small as to be impossible and others say continue at a rate of between \$1.5 it is so high as to be very probable. million and \$2 million for the next The answer lies somewhere in five years.

"We have to search through the din of man-made communications, including microwave ovens and radar, for posisbly a near Canberra, for the project. weak signal coming from a great distance," he said.

"A form of life in outerspace could be 100 light years or even 1,000 light years away. The nearest stars are four light years a-

Another project scientist, Samuel Gulkis, said speed was essential to the project. "Radio frequency interference is rapidly worsening," he said. "If we wait much longer to search for extraterrestrial intelligence, we will have to go into space to do it."

The NASA hudget for this year allocates \$1.5 million for the project, and spending is expected to

Costs will be kept down by using giant radio antennas already set osed the project because of the up at Goldstone, California, out- lack of evidence of life in outer side Madrid and at Tidbinbilla, space and the vast distances inv-

Klein said when the tests are completed the scientists will go to NASA with results to seek funds for the project itself. "We are talking of between \$30 and \$50 million spread over several years for the entire programme," he said. 'It is not a huge project."

The venture was all but killed last year when Senator William Proxmire, a Wisconsin Democrat known for waging wars on what he considers useless projects, blocked an allocation of \$6 million in the NASA hudget for the search. "It's hard enough to find intelligent life in Washington, let

alone in outer space," Proximire When NASA reduced its req-

uest this year to \$1.5 million. Proxmire relented.

Some scientists have also oppolved.

But seven Nobel Prize winners and 62 other scientists from a dozen countries published a letter in Science Magazine last October calling for a coordinated, wor-Idwide and systematic search for extra-terrestrial intelligence.

A panel of experts convened by the U.S. National Academy of Science also issued a report supporting a search for life in outer space.

"Astronomy has shown there are enormous number of stars like the sun and that the abundances of chemical elements are much the same everywhere", the report

"It seems possible, therefore, that there are habitats for life scattered throughout the universe".

Foreigners prefer to invest in U.S.

By Kevin Cooney Reuter

NEW YORK - Pushed by political fears, dwindling investment opportunities and lack of incentives at home, foreigners are investing bundreds of millions of dollars in Manhattan real estate.

There are 14 office towers under construction in lower Manhattan. Ten of them are being built with foreign money.

Howard Ronson, an English property developer who has put up five skyscrapers in recent years, said: "You can explain the movement of investment dollars bere with one word, fear. People are afraid of losing their wealth to Socialist governments."

Over the past four years, investors from Canada, Britain, Europe and Hong Kong have made substantial profits and bave had a major impact on the shape of the

city.
Chinese characters cover the carved Hebraid lettering on the old Daily Forward Building, once a centre of Jewish life on Manhattan's lower east side.

Italian investors are spending \$6 million to restore Delmonico's, a high society restaurant at the turn of the century, and built modern offices above it.

Hong Kong bankers own the Playhoy Club building. It is impossbile to assess the ext-

ent of such investments as many of those involved would face difficulties at home if their activities became known.

Ronson says British investors alone "have sent quite a few hillion dollars to the United States for real estate investment over the past few years."

Foreign investment in U.S. real estate grew by ahout \$1 billion between 1980 and 1981, according to government figures. But

it says the true amount is probably much higher.

Richard Rosan, who is president of the New York Realty Board, a trade organisation, said he cannot trace the owners of Manhattan property who do not want their investments known.

"A corporation is formed in Switzerland, with a post office box as an address. Money moves through the Dutch antilles. We are left with the name of some local

"In the past two or three years. t 00,000 Frenchmen have become involved in U.S. real-estate, though I couldn't pinpoint a single

Of property purchases known, most have been made by Canadians. "They bave been moving here because of investment opportunities," said Alan Simon, president of Sinclair, Goldsmith, Price, the U.S. branch of London Realty Concerns.

Simon agrees that fear of Socialism is a primary motivation for foreign investment here. The most immediate fear is the reintroduction of currency controls as people are afraid they will not be able to get their money ont. he

"The U.S. is the safest place in the world to invest, politically and

economically," he said. He recalls Olympia York's purchase of Uris Properties in 1977. It involved the sale of eight Manhattan skyscrapers for \$50 million with \$280 million in mortgages.

The value of properties in that deal is now estimated to bave increased more than tenfold. There are no such opportunities in either Canada or Europe, Simon said.

Foreign investors have been helped by the high cost of bor-rowing in the U.S. which has weakened American competition, the experts said.

But now that interest rates are falling, Americans are returning to the market and the move of European money into real estate will be a little slower.

"There is more money available now and this should have a negative effect on European investment here," Simon said, adding that because of different ways of doing business many Europeans will not be able to compete eff-

ectively. 'Europeans are slower at doing things." he said. "They don't know the market... they have boards of directors who take their responsibilities very seriously and if it take days, weeks or months to make a decision it simply can't work.

"All major American real estate men see an opportunity and seize it and don't have to report to anyone." Simon said.

Ronson said neither lower interest rates nor a high-valued dollar would stop the trend.

"No European country can compete with the U.S. when it comes to getting something accomplished, getting n building put up. Here, I can put up a building in a year, I can't tell you how long it would take in Europe."

The latest group to join the investment trend has been the Hong Kong Chinese, faced with China's threat to reclaim the thriving British colony when the lease expires in 1997.

"There is a new generation of Chinese businessmen in charge of family concerns," Rosan said. They bave business degrees and they see the need not to keep all their money in one place."

Rosan believes that investors from Hong Kong. Canada and Europe will continue to expand their Manhattan holdings and he offers a simple explanation. "They like it bere," he said.

Cool U.S.-Chinese ties will not hamper art exhibition bearers from an honour guard dis-

By Arthur Spiegelman Reuter

NEW YORK - A frost that suddenly cooled U.S.-Chinese cultural relations because of a teenage tennis star's defection will

not stop an ambilious exhibition of Chinese art from opening this month in San Francisco. As a result, San Francisco's Asian Art Museum is removing its own Chinese art treasures to make room for 232 works from the Shanghai Museum of Art -- pa-

intings, pottery, bronzes and jades

that have never been shown out-

side China. "Would you believe, we are sending our treasures to Hong Kong for display there so that we

Museum Director Yvon d'Argence said during a recent visit to New York.

China earlier last month cancelled government cultural and sports exchanges with the United States after the Reagan administration granted asylum to

19-year old defecting tennis star Hu Na. The Chinese were especially hitter about the decision, accusing

the U.S. government of interfering in its internal affairs. According to d'Argence, the cultural freeze initiated by China applies only to governmentto-government exchanges and not

people-to-people" ones. The San Francisco exhibit was can show the Shanghai's treasures arranged directly between the

Shanghai and Asian Art Museums 'sister cities' since 1980, and the than 100,000 works of art in the \$3 million needed for the exhibit was raised privately, with major financial backing coming from the

The exhibition will be only the third major display of art from China since relations improved between the two countries in

Control Data Corporation.

While not the biggest, it is the most sweeping — with pieces ran-ging from 40 years to 6,000 years

"The idea was to show the eniire sweep of Chinese art, to show how it developed, how one form led to another and we had a wonderful choice of objects to do that," d'Argence said.

The choice of the 232 objects in because the two cities have been the exhibit was made from more

> Shanghai Museum. D'Argence speni weeks at the Museum drawing up a "dream" list and with only a few exceptions that list was approved.

The exhibit, titled "Treasures

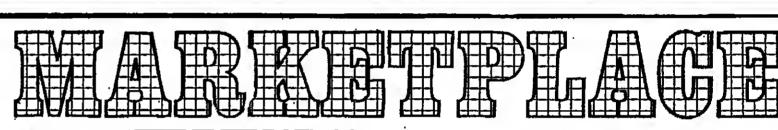
from the Shanghai Museum," will be shown at the San Francisco Museum for five months starting May 4. Then it will go for three-month periods to Chicago's Field Mus-

the Smithsonian in Washington. could feel at home in the next Among highlights are a 6,000- world, just like the Egyptians did.

covered in a Ming Dynasty tomb. There is also a "magic bronze mirror" whose polished surface projects a reflection of the decorative design on its back when exposed to direct light, and what is being billed as "the amazing bronze water spurting basin.'

The basin, from the 14th century Ming Dynasty, can send water in it splashing upwards with a mere ruh of the handles. The rub produces a sound agitating the water until it spurts. "The great thing about Chinese

eum of Natural History, the Mus- art is that the objects were buried eum of Fine Arts in Houston, and in tombs so that the deceased year old three-legged clay jug and So in China, all you have to do is 66 tiny pottery soldiers, horsemen, female slaves and chair ething," d'Argence said.



今CHINESE臺 Restaurant TAIWAN TOURISMO

Hospital Tel: 41093 Open daily 12:00 - 4:00 p.m. 6:00 p.m. - midnight

Take-away orders welcome

3rd Circle, Jabal Amman

Opp. Akilah Maternity

A LIFE TIME OF ELEGANCE **SWAROVSKI** CRYSTAL TO COLLECTION

RoserXthal



rent a car

MISC

Rent a car from BUDGET for 30 days and you only pay for 25, while the other 5 days are on us.

Unlimited Kilometres **BETTER CARS AT BUDGET PRICES** For Reservations call 30433/38787



Oriental Restaurant Korean-Japanese · Chinese Best food you ever taste!

Aqaba, Tel. 4339/41

TLX 62275 JO





shipping & forwarding (air, land, sea) storage * packing * crating * cleaning door-to-door service CROWN INTERNATIONAL EST. Animonana Jabal Hussem - Firas Circle Tel. 664090 - Tix. 22205 BESMCO JO Againse Tel. 5778

RESTAURANT **CHINA**

The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan 1st Circle, Jabal Amman. near Ahliyyah Girls School

Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight Tel. 38968



Aqaba, a holiday resort paradisc on the Red

Stay with us and enjoy our traditional warmth and hospitality combined with excellent service. The perfect holiday at the Aqaba Tourist

House Hotel. For reservations call us anytime on (032) 5165.



scandinavian snow room

living rooms aining rooms bedroom sets Wall units lighting fixtures blub a for children

modernaanishaesign feather uphoistery tox free if applicable tele63890 CIVIL DEFENCE STREET



The youthful style with an eye to the future



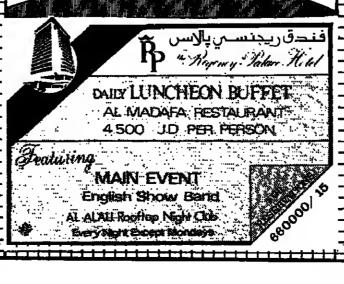


















Helsinki meeting condemns Israel

AMMAN (Petra) - A conference on population settlements held in Helsinki has condemned Israel's repressive measures in the occupied Arab territories, its inhuman practices against the Arab population and its plans to evict them from their homeland, accnrding to the head of the Jordanian delegation to the con-

ference, Mr. Hassan Al Momani. Mr. Momani, who is also Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment, said that the delegates recommended that a special team be charged with studying the conditions of the Palestinian people under Israel. They also called on the United

Nations (U.N.) to impose penalties on Israel for its illegal activities and for its non cooperation with the U.N: fact-finding missions visiting the region.

Delegates from 100 countries attending the conference saw two documentary films one on Jordan's housing projects and the other on Israel's settlement programmes in the confiscated Arab regions, Mr. Momani said.

The minister was accompanied by Housing Corporation Director-General Hamdullah Al Nabulsi, and Dr. Mahdi Al Farhan, general manager of the Cities and Villages Development Bank.



Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Amman after attending a seminar on population settlements held in Helsinki (Petra photo) Environment Hassan Al Momani (left) speaks with a news reporter Saturday upon his arrival back in

RSS prepares feasibility study

on Libyan livestock breeding.

Algeria talks criticise Arab heritage violations

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar returned to Amman Friday evening after attending a meeting of Arab ministers of culture and youth in Algeria.

The Arab delegates expressed their indignation and voiced their anxiety over Israel's practices in the occupied Arab territories and Lebanon and its violations of human rights and cultural institutions which is in total disregard to all international laws, the min-

Delegates to the meeting drew to the attention of world public opinion and interested intcrnational organisations the seriousness of the Israeli practices,

Land dept. receipts rise

AMMAN (Petra) - The revenues amassed by the Land and Survey Department (LASD) during the month of April 1983 tot-alled JD 2,153,000 compared to JD 2,069,000 in April 1982, LASD Director-General Badri Al serving the airport will be 52627-8 Mulqi announced Thursday. and 52003-8; he also stated.

and the damage Israel is causing to the Arab and Islamic heritage, the

They also sent a memorandum to UNESCO expressing their appreciation for its efforts in trying to salvage the heritage centres in Jerusalem, and its plans to preserve the archaeological and holy sites in the occupied Arab land.

ommendations and resolutions designed to promote the Arab on Arab states to organise a seminar in which intellectuals can submit ideas to revitalise the cultural movement in the Arab

Taher releases new airport phone numbers

AMMAN (Petra) - Communications Ministry Under-Secretary Hashem Al Taher announced that the Queen Alia Intemational Airport has now been linked to the telephone switchboard. The telephone numbers

The ministers later issued rectheatre and arts in general calling

AMMAN (Petra) -- The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) has prepared a study on the technical and economic feasibility of livestock breeding in Libya. The study was prepared by a team of experts working with the Arab League sponsored Arab Organisation for Agricultural Development

ert Ahmad Oasem Al Ahmad said that the six-week-long study comprised of field visits of 29 cattleraising stations in Libya, the collection of information and data from a number of livestock projects to assess their technical and economic viability and a study on the feasibility of providing Libya Amman Friday evening.

The RSS's contribution is part of its effort to extend its consultative services to Arab and international institutions both in making studies and in applying its

The RSS delegation returned to

.... hosts seminar on construction methods, experience in Hungary

By a Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A seminar was held Saturday by the Hungarian engineering group Transinvest on the "Hungarian method of res-earching, designing and con-structing highways, bridges and civil structures."

The seminar, which was held at the Professional Association Complex in Amman, was under the patronage of the Royal Scientific Society's Buildings Res-

earch Centre (BRC).

RSS's representative Dr. Ezzeddin Katkhoda who welcomed the Hungarian engineering group and stressed one of the BRC's main aims of developing the mutual transfer of technical data.

The centre has always built bridges of communication with other similarly minded institutions, scientists and researchers in order to develop the mutual transfer of technical data." Dr. Katkhoda said.

Four Hungarian lecturers presented working papers during the The seminar was opened by the seminar. Dr. Karoly Lederer, who

is the managing director of Tra-nsinvest, explained Hungarian transport policy followed by the Deputy Director of the Hungarian Institute for Transport Sciences Dr. Timar Andras who explained the approach to road network development in Hungary.

The third speaker, during the seminar was Dr. Kemenes Arzen. who is the counsellor of the Hungarian state railways

Dr. Arzen discussed the Hungarian state railway network and

Experts study future Arab scientific research projects

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Scientific Committee for Health, the Environment and Housing opened a two-day meeting in Amman Saturday to study plans for scientific research in the Arab World between 1984 and 1986.

the Baghdad-based Arab Union (AUSRC) and comprises of delegates from 14 Arab states including Jordan.

Addressing the delegates wbo were gathered at the Royal Scientific Society, Dr. Nizar Al Shawi AUSRC's secretary-general out-

The committee was set up by lined the union's role in promoting the work of Arab scientific resof Scientific Research Councils earch centres, and the seminars and training programmes it aims organise for this purpose.

The committee will discuss 87 arrangements for their application resented at the meeting.

throughout the Arab World. The subjects to be discussed include desertification, soil erosion, housing problems in rural regions. and ways of preserving natural resources in Arab countries along with problems pertaining to family welfare, health matters, the manufacture of pharmaceutical pro-

ducts and the protection of env-

Qatar, Iraq, Sudan, Morocco. Syria, Tunisia, Algeria, Libya, of its planned scientific activities. North Yemen, the United Arab in the fields of health, the env- Emirates, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, ironment, and housing and the Palestine and Jordan are all rep-

ironment from pollution.

Chinese team arrives for visit

AMMAN (Petra) - A delegation representing the national political committee of the People's Republic of China (PRC) arrived here Saturday for a five-day visit to Jordan.

The four member delegation will hold talks with Jordanian officials and will tour the country's archaeological sites.

The delegation was met upon its arrival in Amman by the National Consultative Council's Speaker Suleiman Arar and several NCC

Tal inaugurates scout exhibition

IRBID (Petra) — Minister of Education Sa'id Al Tal opened here Saturday an exhibition put on by scouts at the new girls preparatory school in Irbid.

On display during the three-day show are samples of the simple equipment used in scouting activities, plus paintings and pho-tographs depicting Jordanian sce-

lrbid Mayor Abdul Razzaq Tubeishat and directors of government departments also arrended the opening ceremony.

Westinghouse to supply railway signal system

AMMAN (J.T.) - The British luded in the ARC's five-year plan firm Westinghouse Saturday sig-ned an agreement with the Aqaba Railway Corporation (ARC) to import and install equipment for a new signal system to help improve the operational ability of the trains that transport phosphate for exp-

ort from the port of Agaba.

raise the amount of phosphate transported to Aqaba by rail to 3.75 million tonnes from the present amount of 2.7 million tonne

which, when implemented, will

The agreement was signed by ARC Director Sahl Hamzeh and a The new signal system is inc-Westinghouse representative.

Marriott to arrange road race

dan's independence day, a road race sponsored by Amman Marriott Hotel will be held on May 20. A press conference will be beld

Sunday at the Marriott Hotel to announce the details of the road race which is to be run over 10 thousand metres.

will be held at 11:30 a.m., will be given by the Marriott General Manager Haili Aguillar, Mr. Michael Hamarneh, director-general of the Department of Tourism and an official from the army headquarters who will help organise

Ministries change opening hours

AMMAN (J.T.) — All government departments and public institutions will from now on open for business at 8:00 a.m. and finish at 2 p.m. instead of opening at other businesses will continue to 8:30 a.m. and closing at 2:30 p.m., according to an official com- nature of their business.

munique issued by the prime minister's office.

It said that other public services. restaurants, bakeries, stores and open and close according to the

King reiterates Jordan's commitment to peace efforts

vileged to have supported this movement from its early be-

The odium of cultural victimisation cannot be easily resolved, yet it is less complex than that of the political stereotype. Arabs have, in general, been labelled as 'war mongers' for too long. Ironically, Jordan and I personally have recently been singled out as obstacles to peace. What is not appreciared, particularly where it matters -- in the corridors of power -- is that for the last 16 years, a fundamental reversal of roles has transformed the

nature of the Arab-Israeli conflict. It is a fair assertion that the road from Khartoum, the venue of the Arab summit conference in 1967, to Khalde, one of the sites of the recent negotiations in the Lebanon, has been littered with opportunities, missed largely due to Israeli intransigence. Over the central issue of the Palestine question, it is the Israeli premier, Mr. Begin and not President Nasser's successors in Egypt who stands firm on the three no's: no recognition, no negotiations and no peace. It is the Israeli premier and not I who vehemently opposed and rejected the Reagan peace initiative of September 1982, and even accused his fellow countrymen of treason were they to consider it as the basis for Middle

It is after 16 years and two more wars, in 1973 and 1982, that the corner-stone for the peace we all seek remains U.N. Resolution 242. I contributed directly to the formulation of that resolution. which was reaffirmed in the disengagement agreements of 1974 between Egypt, Syria and Israel respectively. U.N. Resolution 338, which called for that disengagement in 1973, was based on 242, the spirit of which should have been reaffirmed in words and deeds in the Camp David accords and President Reagan's initiative. Israel has flaunted every provision of Resolution 242.

Under the provisions of 242 and 338; israel was offered recognition and security within its own borders. The Arabs, in return, sought the restoration of occupied territories, including Arab Jerusalem, israel refused to comply. The peace treaty with Egypt in 1979 did lead to the evacuation of largeli troops from Singi, but its formulation and implementation

We had no quarrel with the statement made by President Sadat in the Knesset in 1977, but the Egypt-first approach, adopted at Camp David, has seriously damaged the expectations of comprehensive peace. The strategic balance was shifted in favour of Israel as a direct result of the neutralisation of Egypt. A triumphant Israel, consolidating its role of policeman in the Middle East, has sapped Arab political will to act constructively -- to the detriment of American-Arab friendship and

Israeli leaders claimed, 16 years ago, that they did not covet one foot of Arab territory, Today, they dominate the West Bank, employing vestitive Biblical arguments to claim it as an exclusive and integral part of historic Israel. They may, no doubt, evolve similar claims the Gaza and the Golan Heights, and if withdrawal is thwarted again in the 'north bank' of southern Lebanon, Israel's apologists could not continue to reiterate Israel's desire to live in peace with ins Arab neighbours; They disregard the fact that by military annexation, Israel refuses to coexist on anything short of its own

It was not mere coincidence that while the Arabs were engaged in energetic efforts to evolve a peace formula, which crystallised in the Fez peace plan, Israel chose to seek peace in Galilee by going to war in Lebanon. The objective, inter alia was to sbatter the emerging Arab peace consensus. The Israeli public was stricken by doubts on the validity, as well as the morality, of this protracted cam-

We, in Jordan, believe that the spirit of the Reagan initiative and the Fez peace plan, offers the broad delineations within which a just and lasting settlement must be found, I for my part welcomed the Reagan proposals from the verv outset and wanted to see them evolve and develop. They were not perfect, but marked a refreshing change and injected a new

impetus into the peace process. We welcome and appreciate the president's perception of the Palestine questions as the root cause of the conflict. We noted with keen interest his interpretation of the Camp David provisions on the status of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, to be essentially part of the Arab patrimony. The omission of

sident called for a freeze on the construction of settlements and movement in the areas under lsraeli occupation, the Palestinian people are concerned that he did not re-affirm the illegality of acq-

uisition of territory by force. While keeping our Jordanian-Palestinian family aware of the time constraint caused by rapid changes in the occupied territories, I bave tried to attract international attention to the plight of the Palestinian people. An essential dialogue with the PLO was embarked on, in accordance with their role as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people-determined by the Rabat summit of 1974.

> the restoration of Arab rights in Arab lands occupied in June 1967. Our Palestinian interlocutors are also concerned about the future status of the occupied territories, to have been predetermined by the Reagan plan as selfgovernment linked to Jordan. I led the seven-nation committee, set up in the wake of the Fez summit, to four capitals of the five permanent member states of the U.N. Security Council, and personally visited Washington, to inform them of the Arab consensus on a peaceful settlement. I also engaged in a dialogue to establish a Jordanian-Palestinian accommodation, with Arab support. having been assured by the United States that it would do its utmost to indicate to both Arabs and Israelis that decisive measures are undertaken to make the president's approach serious and eff-

Our goal is plainly and simply

While the administration in Wasbington anticipated our positive response, the Arab World felt outraged by increasing Israeli intransigence and provocation. The Soviets, feeling excluded from the peace process. made their opposition known. Moderate Arab opinion felt intimidated and was further dismayed by the outcome of the Palestine National

Council meeting at Algiers. In the meantime, it appeared as though aggression has been rewarded and moderation punished. when a House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Sub-Committee Jordan contingent on our willingness to join the Camp David peace negotiations and to grant diplomatic recognition to Israel.

(Continued from page 1)

Over the last four years has been a step back from the provisions of extention. We indeed feel pri
Over the last four years has been a step back from the provisions of extention. We indeed feel pri
Over the last four years has been a step back from the provisions of needs and the recognition of Arab Jordan for fiscal year 1984 is optimized and the recognition of Arab Jordan for fiscal year 1984 is optimized from page 1)

Over the last four years has been a step back from the provisions of needs and the recognition of Arab Jordan for fiscal year 1984 is optimized from page 1)

Over the last four years has been a step back from the provisions of needs and the recognition of Arab Jordan for fiscal year 1984 is optimized from page 1)

Over the last four years has been a step back from the provisions of needs and the recognition of Arab Jordan for fiscal year 1984 is optimized from page 1)

Over the last four years has been a step back from the provisions of needs and the recognition of Arab Jordan for fiscal year 1984 is optimized from page 1)

Over the last four years has been a step back from the provisions of needs and the recognition of Arab Jordan for fiscal year 1984 is optimized from page 2)

Over the last four years has been a link between Israel's security of political opinion.

Over the last four years has been a like up the state. The Jordanian willist radicalism of various shades of political opinion.

Over the last four years has been a like up the state. The Jordanian willist radicalism of various shades of political opinion.

Over the last four years has been a like up the state. The Jordanian of various shades of political opinion.

Over the last four years has been a like up the state. The Jordanian of various shades of political opinion.

Over the last four years has been a like up the state. The Jordanian of various shades of political opinion.

Over the last four years has been a like up the state. The Jordanian of various shades of political opinion.

Over the last lion to President Reagan's request for \$2.55 billion in economic and military aid to Israel for the same year. These measures have undermined the peace-making process initiated by the president.

Gradually, the Jordan-PLO dialogue has lost its momentum. My faith in the president's resolve and his unquestionable good intentions remains strong. I believe the administration concurs that the United States should not initiate a policy which it cannot implement. The risks are too high and the repercussions are extremely dangerous; for what is at stake is American credibility, not just in the Middle East, but throughout the world. The recent visit by Secretary of State Shultz to the area is a clear indication that the president intends to persevere in spite of the difficulties encountered so far. Though our joint efforts have been thwarted for the time being. it should go without saying, that our commitment to peace with

dignity is paramount. Israel's quest for power and dominance in our region seems boundless. A hard-line Israeli security concept and strategy for the eighties is based not simply on the destruction of the corporate nature of the Arab people of Palestine, but also on the fragmentation of the Arab Nation into ineffectual warring tribes of ethnic and religious-sectarian groupings. As a descendant of the leader of the Great Arab Revolt, I shall continue to endeavour to preserve Arab unity, as you must do in your own ranks.

Ladies and Gentlemen.

You are familiar with the slogan, "Jordan is Palestine". Today, the Palestinians want their own homeland. Zionist extremists are offering them Jordan as an altemative. Is it not strange that the Palestinians are not making that demand, but the Zionist are? Of course, that is because the Palestinians have a country of their own, which cannot be confused with Jordan.

The advertisements which have recently appeared in some of the leading American papers may be dismissed as a mere contrivance voted to make future arms sales to and a gimmick, but for their sinister implications. The claim has no substance in history or law. Indeed, it contradicts earlier Israeli assertions that there were no

self-determination should be exe-

reised in Jordan. It is a peculiar kind of logic that led Zionist spokesmen to such conclusions. Germany has been able to settle 20 million refugees, but Germany remains Germany. I am not going to hazard a guess as to the millions the United States has absorbed over the years, but I believe the United States is still the United States--unless you know oth-

It is rather a serious matter. In history, Jordan has always been distinct from Palestine. We border the Jordan Rift Valley, the longest of its kind in the world, and geology, if nothing else, dictates that it is the western and not the eastern bank that is Palestine.

In law, Jordan was excluded from the provisions of the Balfour Declaration, almost as soon as hostilities were terminated, at the end of the Great War. At the peace conference, Zionist lobbying for the inclusion of parts of Jordan and southern Lebanon, on economic grounds, within the boundaries of Palestine, was rejected. It was at the same conference in 1919, that my great uncle, Faisal 1, called for self-

determination in Palestine. Our association with Palestine is deep and long. The Palestinians are as aware of the fact that our destinies have been intertwined. as we are. In 1950, the unity of the two banks of the Jordan came about as a result of the exercise of the right of self-determination by the Palestinians, and the integration of two distinct entities, to

existing Arab rights and claims in Palestine, pending a final settlement of the dispute. Jordan has felt a serious responsibility toward the Arabs of Palestine. In the wake of the 1967 occupation of Arab territories, the right of selfdetermination has been denied to the Palestinians by Israel. It is not-eworthy that Israeli leaders have proposed the alternative homeland slogan in reaction to international recognition of Palestinian rights, although Israel did not dissent from the declaration on general principles of international law adopted by the General Assembly in 1970, without vote. We are deeply committed to a peace process that would recognise legitimate Palestinian rights to their own hom-

Time is running extremely' short. The situation is growing ever more desperate. The physical and demographic changes introduced by the Israeli authorities in the occupied areas threaten the very existence of the Palestinian people there. The mood of desperation must be redressed. The world has to recognise that the principal constituency that needs mmediate protection is those Palestinians under Israeli occupation. We seek your assistance, Americans of all political persuasions, to make an unequivocal commilment to a broader peace process. Our vital interests will have to be defended whereby extremists are unable to dictate the future course of events. Our region is threatened by strident pop-

not overlords or masters. We call upon you to reach out to all decent Americans for the est-

of constant war. A peace constituency cannot evolve without a factual representation of the dangers that beset our Near East regcerned members of Congress and the Senate to visit Jordan, to acquaint themselves with the facts. and to interact in sharing the joint responsibility we bear in making a lasting Middle Eastern peace a reality. Time is of the essence, and that this invitation can be accepted and acted upon with the sense of

Jordan is for world peace, wit-

settlement in the Middle East. It must be a comprehensive peace, so that the energies of all the parties concerned, particularly the Palestinians, could be directed towards creative endeavours. A resolution of the Lebanese question, important as it is, should not be the end, but the means, to an overall settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict. We believe the time is opportune and the climate precipitous for such a settlement. However, Israelis must abandon their siege mentality and accept to live in the region as partners, and

ablishment of a peace lobby. We need a constituency-a bipanisan body--as advocated by former presidents Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter, and for which President Reagan has indicated the way to promote and support peace moves, rather than fan the flames ion. In this pursuit, I urge all con-I trust, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Middle East, the cradle of civilisation, contributing fully to human betterment, has yet to be

We belong to the pragmatic school of our forebears, which in no way dilutes our idealism or dedication to the cause in which we believe. Of the present and the future, our basic aim is summarised in the words of Franklin Roosevelt to the representatives of the first United Nations con-

ference (on food and agriculture

in 1943): "...lt is to build for ourselves. for all men, a world in which each individual human being shall have the opportunity to live out his life in peace; to work productively. earning at least enough for his actual needs and those of his family: to associate with the friends of his choice; to think and worship freely: and to die secure in the knowledge that his children, and their children, shall have the same opp-

onunity. We count on you, the National Association of Arab-Americans. 10 act as a link; a cultural bridge. between the Arab World and the United States, to promote and aniculate the vital interests of your country, the United States, in our part of the globe.

You should acquaint and familiarise the great American public. which is world-known for its love and appreciation of justice and liberty, with our tangible hopes and aspirations, so as to obtain a urgency with which it has been settlement which preserves the dignity of man.

Thank you.

Lebanon decides to sign pact

(Continued from page 1)

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz shuttled between Lebanon and Israel for two weeks.

Implementation is still in doubt, however, because Israel reserves the right not to pull out its 25,000-strong invasion force unless 40,000 Syrian troops and 6,000 to 8,000 Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) fig-

hters also go. Syria apparently feels the agreement, which President Hafez Al Assad said would turn Lebanon into an Israeli protectorate, does not meet its conditions for wit-

It objects to clauses which, according to Lebanese government sources, allow a small number of Israeli soldiers to remain in Lebanon on joint border patrols with the Lebanese army. It says the accord amounts to a peace treaty which awards Israel gains from its invasion.

But Lebanese officials say it is not a peace treaty and does not normalise relations with Israel. Syria has not suggested a viable

alternative, they add. The cabinet spokesman said the ministers had decided to seek the opinion of the Lebanese parliament, which is due to discuss the deal Monday.

Under emergency powers at

present in force, the cabinet rules take some time. by decree on a wide range of key matters and does not need parliamentary approval.

The cabinet noted that President Gemayel, Prime Minister eement, the cabinet spokesman Shafiq Al Wazzan and Foreign Minister Elie Salem would head a the Syrian government in order to Arab countries have indicated strengthen relations" between

them, the spokesman said.

But political sources said this next step was for Lebannn to open was a courtesy gesture and the talks with Syria and the PLO on a assembly was unlikely to vote on withdrawal of their forces, although he acknowledged these would be very difficult and would

> The cabinet also decided to send ministers to several Arab countries to set out Lebanon's position and explain the agrsaid.

Syria has said the accord is conteam to "follow up contacts with trary to Arab interests, but some they are willing to accept it.

Earlier Saturday, Mr. Salem cal-After clinching the withdrawal led in Arab ambassadors in Beirut agreement. Mr. Shultz said the to brief them on the agreement.



An opportunity in oil

PLANNERS in OAPEC member states face 1983 with a \$117.68 billion shortfall in revenues over a two-year period due to changes in the demand for and the price of oil. OAPEC members as a group experienced a \$47.16 hillion drop in oil revenues in 1982 as the volume of exports receded by about 23 per cent from their 1981 level. This lower level of revenue due to loss of sales will most likely continue through 1983, as exports are not expected to increase much above their 1982 level. Add to this a \$23.36 billion loss of revenue caused by the five-dullar reduction in the price of a barrel of oil that will probably apply to 1983 oil exports, and one arrives at the figure of \$117.68 billion for 1982 and 1983.

Doubtless such a shortfall confronts OAPEC members with a situation that departs significantly from the one they were getting used to--namely, increasing revenues financing high rates uf expenditure. That situation had led, among other things, to consumption patterns alien to the life style of the vast majority of the people of the region and to a consumerist mentality with its tendency to waste resources as typified in the concept of built-in obsolescence. The present oil market conditions necessitate a review of the economic and social developments of the last ten years as well as ideas and attitudes conducive to arriving at an economic scheme more in line with the realities of Arab society and its long-term aspirations. This would be exemplified in a stable and secure economic life based on a productive national economic structure, which it is to be hoped, would lead to greater economic self-sufficiency within a more even distribution of international trade.

In rationalise expenditure will entail first and foremost a careful re-examination of the costs and benefits involved in all major expenditure projects adopted in the last several years. The aim would be to re-evaluate their suitability to the manpower and market potential of the region and to weigh the need for the income generated from the exports of a particular industry against the social costs involved. Also required would be the rationalisation of all public and private consumption. On the other hand, great efforts should be expended to rationalise production and to raise the productivity of citizens both in the private and in the public sector. Extraordinary efforts will be needed at that stage in light of the pervasiveness of special interests and large institutions which encourage and propagate foreign modes of consumption among the traditional societics of the region.

The Arabail exporting countries should use the contraction in oil revenues as an opportunity to put an end to waste and to rationalise the stream of imports that most of their citizens demand. They should start in earnest to coordinate their actions so as gradually to achieve self-sufficiency based on regional cooperation and, more broadly, on South-South coo-

-- CAPEC Bulletin

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Respect Lebanon's decision

SYRIA has realtirmed its rejection of the U.S.-sponsored accord on Lehanon. While the agreement reached is certainly not the best alternative from Lebanon's point of view it is the best it could get under the present circumstances that dominate the region. On conpriorities the Lebanese negotiators chose to preserve Lebanon's unity. Hence, it is illogical to say that the accord is a great Lebanese victory. On the other hand, it is unreasonable to say that the Lebanese negotiators have sacrificed the country's interests to reach such an agreement. The best description that can be given to the Lebanese position is that it is a necessity resulting from the existence of no positive alternative that guarantees a complete unconditional withdrawal of the Israeli forces.

The Lebanese tragedy cannot be separated from the situation prevailing in the Arab World. Indeed this situation was a major tactor in worsening the Lebanese crisis. The Lebanese's choice of position is thus a right that should not be denied it by any other Arab country, as Lebanon is the country which has suffered most from the Israeli occupation, It is true that Syria does not mean to help Israel. keep its forces in Lebanon. But the Syrian opposition to the accordwill be used as the main excuse by Israel to maintain a further presence in Lebanon. It Syria has the right not to approve of the U.S.-sponsored accord, it does not have the right to force such reality

Al Dustour: Only part of the problem

THE Lebanese foreign minister has urged the Arab Nation to do all, in its especity to help Lebanon in the present crucial situation. Washington has announced that U.S. efforts to convince Syria to withdraw its lorces from Lebanon will continue. A Lebanese source said that Svria has linked its withdrawal from Lebanon with American guarantees to secure an Israeli withdrawal from the Syrian Golan Heights. This testifies to the inseparability of the Lebaneseproblem from the many other aspects of the Middle-East conflict. It also demonstrates that a search for peace and justice in the Middle East is futile as long as it refrains from dealing with the essence of the Middle East conflict, namely the Israeli occupation of the West Bank, Gaza and the Golan Heights. Hence, we can hardly call the U.S. sponsored accord on Lebanon a great American success.

We believe that the U.S. has other duties in the Middle East rather than simply to urge the Syrians to withdraw their forces from Lebanon. A Lebanese settlement should be the opening to a long path for the establishment of a comprehensive peace in the whole region. based on international legitimacy and on the principle of the inadmissibility of seizing other people's land by force. The U.S. is called upon to present to the Syrians a serious initiative outlining the U.S. view on future Israeli withdrawals. While we are against the indulgence of the Arah World in the superpowers' struggle, all good international efforts for establishing a just and durable peace based on international legitimacy must be welcome.

How far is the next Mideast war?

By Harvey Morris Reuter

LONDON - Israeli and Syrian warnings about the dangers of a new Middle East war have grown more ominous in the past week.

Accusations by one side that the other was preparing to attack had, until a week ago, been overlooked in a growing mood of optimism that U.S.-sponsored efforts to remove foreign troops from Lebanon were at last succeeding.

The U.S. bid resulted last weekend in an agreement between Israel and Lebanon on the withdrawal of Israeli troops. But the deal is still threatened by Syria's rejection of the terms.

Western military analysts believe neither side seeks a new war Syria because it is militarily weaker than its adversary, and Israel in view of domestic concern about the Israeli lives already lost since the invasion of Lebanon a

But they say that, as long as the by Foreign Minister Yitzhak Sha-

present danger that a war could start by accident between forces in such close proximity.

Beirut says it is ready to sign the agreement with Israel and the architect of the accord, U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, says he is confident Syria will order its forces home.

But Damascus, publicly at least, is insisting that the deal includes too many concessions to Israel and that its forces will stay in place. The Israeli pullout meanwhile remains conditional on the withdrawal of some 40,000 Syrian troops and 6,000 to 8,000 Palestinian guerrillas based in northem Lebanon.

The most direct war warning from Damascus came this week in a state radio commentary that declared: "Any Israeli aggression against Syria would mean an unlimited war."

Israel responded, in a statement

ains unresolved, there is an ever- pite the statements of provocation ater than before last year's Leband deception, will prefer the way of stability ...

"If things develop differently and it becomes impossible to prevent a threat to Israel, then Israel will be free to act according to its interests."

Military analysts believe both standpoints contain an element of bluff, with each side trying to convince the other that it has too much to lose to start a war.

Each side has accused the other of a military build-up, with the Israelis alleging a growing involvement of Soviet personnel on the Syrian side. An Israeli intelligence report on

the Soviet involvement, claiming that 4 000 Soviet advisers were working with the Syrian army, was leaked to the press at the end of last month.

Israeli papers quoted int-elligence chief Ehud Barak as saying the Syrians bad 3,700 tanks,

anon war, when israel destroyed 85 Syrian planes.

Soviet personnel bave since been said to be manning Syria's new SAM-5 missile batteries, the first to be installed outside the Eastern Bloc.

Western analysts played down the significance of the Soviet presence and said it was likely Moscow wanted to check on Syrian handling of its advanced bardware following the poor showing of Syria's Soviet weaponry in last year's war.

That conflict gave rise to Syrian complaints that the Soviet equipment was no match for Israel's U.S.-supplied weapons.

The analysts also noted that the SAM-5s were specifically a defensive weapon, threatening Israel's ability to dominate the skies of the region rather than posing a threat to Israel itself.

Despite its diplomatic support including 800 Soviet T-72s, and and military aid to Syria, the Sov-

troops withdrawal question rem- mir "we hope that Syria, too, des- that their firepower was now gre- let Union bas so far fought shy of have little hope of winning. giving its ally military parity with the Israelis.

Moscow has, however, supported the Syrians in their claims that Israel is preparing for a new

The Soviet New Agency TASS said this week "Israel openly threatens to deliver a strike at Syria. Threats are being made to Jordan as well. In other words, another war is being prepared while lip service is being paid to peace."

Moscow further contributed to the tension in Lebanon this week by withdrawing dependents on its diplomats in Beirut. This was taken as a sign by a nervous Lebanese public that the Soviet Uninn knew of trouble in the offing, despite Moscow's protestations that it

was a routine move. Analysts said the tactics of both Moscow and Syria appeared aimed at scuppering the troop withdrawal agreement between Israel and Lebanon rather than at for exerting pressure on an Arah starting a war the Syrians would nation.

Damascus fears the troop agrcement would further isolate Syria in the Arab World while Moscow believes the deal would consolidate U.S. pre-eminence in the

The proposed agreement effectively removes Lebanon from the Middle East conflict. Damascus believes that it also gives a military advantage to the Israelis by allowing them a security role in the south of the country.

Syria appears to fear that if, under the present terms, it withdraws its troops, it would be leaving itself vulnerable to future Israeli attack.

Washington had hoped that Saudi Arabia would use its influence on Syria to accepted the withdrawal, plan, But Sandi Defence Minister Sultan said in Paris. Saudi Arabia is not a tool in the hands of any hig or small power

Geneva missile talks approach crucial phase

By Sidney Weiland Reuter

LONDON - U.S. and Soviet negotiators will assess next week whether proposals hilled by each side a major concessions offer any hope for a quick arms deal in Eur-

ope.
With both nuclear powers parading revamped bargaining positions, the 18-month-old Geneva missile talks could be approaching a crucial phase, western officials

The United States switched taclics on March 29, at the end of the last session in Geneva, giving Moscow seven weeks to mull over a proposed "interim solution" involving sizeable but as yet unspecified cuts in deployments on both sides.

Until then, the Reagan administration had pressed for a blanket "Lero option" ban on all Soviet and still-to-be deployed American land-based mediumrange missiles in Europe.

Last week, Soviet Leader Yuri

Andropov appeared to accept U.S. demands that counting rules should cover warheads rather than . missiles. But the offer was heavily hedged by conditions. How much room for manoeuvre

exists between the two positions will be tested when a new negotiating round begins next Tuesday.
While the Soviet Union has

publicly scroned President Reaean's interim solution, which would allow some but limited deployments, western officials believe Moscow has been careful not to

slam the door finally. The U.S. and other NATO allies welcomed Andropov's wil-

lingness to discuss warheads, but rejected his insistence that Soviet weapons should be matched one for one against the independent British and French nuclear ars-

Reagan said the Soviet offer merited serious study but cautioned. "you won't know until you really sit across the table from them whether ... this was just propaganda or a proposal."

Many western arms experts saw the offer mainly as an attempt to seize the propaganda high ground in western Europe, where public opinion is sharply divided over NATO plans to install 572 U.S. cruise and Pershing-2 missiles.

intensive probing to establish whether Moscow is ready to work for a compromise. Officials said it could take sev-

But they agreed it was worth

eral months before it becomes clear whether or not a deal can be struck. The Andropov proposal, the

fourth Soviet negotiating variant in two years, takes account for the first time of western concern that the three warheads on each Soviet-SS-20 missile in Europe give Moscow a critical advantage. But, whatever the probing rev-

eals, Andropov's basic premise is unacceptable to NATO, which holds that only American and Soviet missiles are under negotiation at present. Britain and France maintain

their nuclear weapons are strategic, not medium-range, and are intended to defend their own countrics, not western Europe as a whole, while U.S. missiles would provide an area-wide shield. From Moscow's perspective,

however, British or French mis-

Pershings which are capable of reaching Soviet targets in 14 minutes from West Germany.

This could prove the toughest hurdle of all in negotiations already burdened by a built-in time factor: NATO's intention to begin deploying new U.S. missiles in western Europe in December unless a total han is agreed by that

Western officials said the Andropov offer, in a speech on May 3, seemed calculatedly ambiguous. While offering to match war-

heads on SS-20s and mediumrange bombers against similar British and French weapons in an equal, staggered tradeoff, he quoted no numbers.

Two weeks earlier, in an interview, Andropov listed the number of warheads on British and French sea-and land-based missiles as more than 400, a figure disputed by the West.
Britain and France deploy 162

sea and land missiles, of which 98 have siogle warheads. The remaining 64 British polaris submarine missiles carry three warheads each but they are not independently targetable, unlike the three aboard each SS-20. Even if the polaris is counted as

a triple-warhead weapon, the British and French warhead total comes to only 290 -- at least 110 fewer than Andropov's tally. If the Soviet Union claimed compensation for 400 warheads.

SS-20s already facing western Europe would still have to be reduced from 243 -- with a total of 729 warheads -- to 134.

This would be an improvement of nearly 12 per cent on Andropov's earlier offer to cut back to

siles are as threatening as U.S. 162, to match British and French strength missile for missile,

> Western officials say it is unclear which weapons Andropov is counting, and that the ambiguity could lead to an acrimonious squabble in a protracted numbers

Inclusion of aircraft, which the U.S. prefers to leave to a later stage, would make the arithmetic even more complicated. According to Andropov, a one

for one trade-off of nuclearcapable planes would leave 138 on each side. Britain and France have about

80 planes in the medium-range category, while the west counts about 400 comparable Soviet aircraft. There are also about 500 U.S. planes in Europe which the west says are outside the negotiating scenario.

Andropov's statement left uncear whether he was seeking to include U.S. nuclear-capable aircraft

Another key issue also left unstated was whether easily transportable SS-20s moved out of Europe would be transferred to Soviet Siberia instead of being destroyed, as the west demand,

The Soviet offer intrigued western diplomats by its overall vagueness, "It is like the dance of the seven veils; Only the first veil has so far been torn." NATO Secretary General Joseph Luns com-



Niger seeks African style democracy

By Claude Regin Reuter

NIAMEY - The military, who seized power in this impoverished West African nation of Niger nearly a decade ago, have no intention f reverting to Western-style parmentary democracy.

Instead they intend to increase popular participation in formulating and implementing social and economic policy by introducing a series of assemblies running from village to national

They call the plan "development society" and believe it will give birth to the only authentic African democracy.

Nigerien officials say parliamentary democracy. the oneparty system and imported hrands of Capitalism and Communism are ill-suited to pull Africa out of chronic under-development in the two decades since independence.

"What we call development society responds to African Iradition and constitutes an original attempt at popular participation in decision-making based on national customs and values". Salaou Barbou, the official charged with implementing the new aystem, told Reuters.

Development councils comprising representatives of key local organisations were set up a year ago. At village and local level they include youth movements and rural cooperatives.

A 120-member national council selected from development council members was to have held its first session on April 15 to coincide with the ninth anniversary of the coup which brought Brigader-General Seyni Kountche to power.

We decided to wait and see how the new structures worked at local level before installing the top of the pyramid," Barbou said. Government officials said the whole system should begin working before the end of the year. Once in place it will start work on a new constitution to replace the charter introduced after independence from France in 1960

and suspended since the coup. In theory, decisions and suggestions will run up the new structure from the grassroots as easily as from the top down.

But critics say the national council smacks of Fascist-style corporatism and will only serve to. relay decisions from the govemment to the masses.

But Barbou insists that the aim is to decentralise decision-making in this vast country three times the size of California, 90 per cent of whose population of 5.3 million scratches out a subsistence living

from an arid soil. 'The system we inherited from the French and continued under former President Hamani Diori was heavily centralised and proved its ineffectiveness during the great drought of a decade ago." he

Barbou was referring to the 1969-74 drought which killed thousands of people and dev-astated livestock in the whole Sub-Saharan Sahel region, including Niger.

The Diori government's inability to tackle the drought's dramatic consequences and its alleged misuse of relief funds were instrumental in bringing the military to power.

After the then Colonel Kountche took control in April 1974 he set his country three main goals - food self-sufficiency to protect Niger against future droughts, economie independence through ources, and the setting up of a truly African democracy.

Thanks to a price boom for its uranium in the late seventies and massive injections of foreign aid, Niger succeeded in increasing stalong way from self-sufficiency.
Oil deposits have been dis-

covered near the country's eastern border. This would eventually ependence, government officials of priorities.

Some critics, including students and former politicians, while not disputing the need for some form of popular participation, tend to see the government's third goal as way for Kountche, 52, to legitimise his rule and stay in power.

"And coming from the military it is hard to imagine how this socalled development society could develop into anything other than an instrument to transmit decisions from the top," one former politician who declined to be identified, told Reuters.

He said radio and television debates were one-sided with no opponents of the new structure rited to take part.

Kountche's Niger tolerates no dissident. The media are under strict control and armed troops are a common sight in this dusty, sleepy capital on the Niger river where temperatures soar to 45 degrees centigrade in mid aft-

emoon most days of the year. But foreign diplomats generally praise the present military leadership's dedication and "nononsense" approach to Niger's battle against underdevelopment.

They say there is far less corruption than in other developing 'nations, government ministers work from unimpressive, often drab offices and the use of official cars is severely restricted.

Unlike the previous government, which was paralysed by political infighting and tribal feuds, the present government has the development of energy res- achieved limited economie success and gone a long way towards forging a national identity by playing down ethnic differences, the diplomats say.

A desperately poor country where life expectancy averages ple food production but it is still a 39, Niger is striving to improve rural health conditions by setting up dispensaries and clinics in the most remote areas.

And with a staggering 94 per allow Niger to stop importing oil, a cent illiteracy rate, schooling feavital step towards energy ind- tures high on the government's list Communist threat: A pretext for U.S. involvement in C. America

By Harvey Morris Reuter

LONDON -A Central American state falls into the grip of a Communist-hacked government. Arms flow in from the Soviet Bloc. Washington, fearing for the stability of the region, backs rightwing rebels based in neighbouring Honduras in a bid to topple the

government The state was Guatemala, the date was 1954 and the result of the U.S. intervention was a victory for the rebels.

For the U.S. president of the day. Dwight D. Eisenhower, the Guatemalan government of President Jacobo Arbenz Guzman was a "malignant force" which had seized the Guatemalan peo-

During its two years in power it had, in fact, seized much of the acreage of the powerful American-owned United Fruit Company which dominated the Guatemaian economy.

the United States also feared the spread of Communist influence in the region. Arbenz, a reformist army officer, had the backing of the small Guatemalan Communist Party.

But it was never established that

Although this was a prime fac-

tor in Washington's opposition to

the elected Arbenz government,

he was himself a Communist. Analysts subsequently noted that U.S. antagonism towards the Arbenz government helped strengthen the hand of the Communists and pushed it towards the Eastern Bloc to secure arms sup-

Washington rallied the Organisation of American States (OAS) against Arbenz and persuaded it to adopt a resolution that denounced international Communism as a potential threat to the sovereignty and political ind-

ependence of the Americas. The crisis came to a head at the end of May when the United States reported a sbipment of Soviet Bloc arms was being unloaded at the Guatemalan port of Puerto Barrios. Washington announced it was airlifting arms to Nicaragua and Honduras as a counter-

measure. In mid-June, right-wing rebels commanded by Colonel Carlos Castillo Armas crossed from Honduras at the start of a lightning campaign that was to force the resignation of Arbenz within 10 days.

The United States told an emergency session of the United Nations Security Council that the Castillo Armas campaign was not an act of aggression but a revolution. There are clear historical par-

allels between the Guatemalan crisis of the 1950s and the present-day tension between the United States and Nicaragua. But events in the intervening ears now make it more difficult

for Washington to impose its will on Central America. The most dramatic of these was the Cuban revolution and Cuba's subsequent move into the Soviet sphere. Left-wing movements in

the region can now count on assistance from Havana, and via Havana from the Eastern Bloc, which was not available 30 years The Bay of Pigs landing in 1961, when an invasion force of U.S.backed Cuban emigres overrun by

overnment forces, also taught Washington its strategy of using exiles to counter Communism in the region was not foolproof. When President Lyndon Johnson decided to intervene in the Dominican Republic four years later, he relied on U.S. army and marine personnel to enforce

American policy. In view of the mucbcommented "post-Vietnam syndrome" in the United States, analysts have ruled out such direct deployment of U.S. forces in the dispute with Nicaragua or to settle the conflict in El Salvador. Yet a similar caution about

already evident in 1954 when congressmen expressed anxiety that the dispatch of servicemen to Indochina might lead to "another Korea." Then, as now, the intensity of U.S. fears about Marxist pen-

using U.S. personnel abroad was

etration in Central America puzzled Washington's closest western British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden commented: "It seemed to me that their fears of a Communist build-up in Guatemala were probably exa-

Analysts have speculated that the rapid disintegration of the Arbenz administration, in the face of invasion by the Castillo Armas forces, was partly due to its failure to arm the population.

ggerated

Nicaragua's Sandinista rulers have, by contrast, chosen to set up nationwide popular milities with a view to fighting off counterrevolutionary mvasion forces.

They also appear to enjoy a wider spectrum of international support than did Arbenz in 1954. The Latin American states bave withheld their wholehearted support for Reagan's policy towards Nicaragua and some are trying to promote their own diplomatic solution of the central American criBeginning a three-part article on one of Jordan's most historic towns

Text and photos by Rami G. Khouri

Old cities throughout the world face the same challenge of how to grow and modernise without losing their traditional character. A small city in northwestern Jordan thinks it may have the answer.

That city is Salt, a 35,000strong repository of Inrdan's urban heritage from the closing decades of the 19th century. Bypassed by political events, largely neglected by business and industry, off the tourist patha and well away from the country's main trade routes. Salt has spent the past century looking after itself.

And, in the opinion of most Saltis and visitors to the city, thank goodness that it has. Because the result is a well preserved, but still vital and growing city that retains the urban charm and character of an older Middle East. Its subtle yet powerful architecture, its layered tiers of housing climbing its several hills, its bustling old dow-ntown quarters full of walking. strolling, chatting people, the occasional car trying to negotiate a. narrow street, the frequent pack animals more easily winding their way through the labyrinth of 19th century alleyways, steps and wal-kways, the small speciality shops manned by merchants who, in some cases, have been there for 40 or 50 years, the early moroing vegetable market, the old men drinking tea and smoking handmade clay pipes in their chairs, in designated spots they have occupied for decades along the main streets and alleys of the old city. the turbaned, black-robed, tatooed old ladies from the surtounding villages passing through town quickly for their shopping needs, the frequent greetings, the many small conversations among people not always in a hurry, people who find the time to share a cup of coffee and ask about friends and family, people who remember the gentle way of life of long ago, and who have taken the trouble to preserve it and enjoy it: this is Salt.

Visitors to the Middle East may still catch a glimpse of past grandeur in large Arab capitals such as Cairo or Damascus, but it is Salt that has preserved and nurtured the human-scale, small pleasures and sidewalks sensitivities of city life in the Middle East of Society. years ago. Yet. Salt is by no means a city living in the past. To the contrary, its hallmark today is a three-pronged programme that has, in just two years, catapulted it into the vanguard of efforts to update municipal development practices and provide Jordanian cities with the resources needed to assure balanced growth into the 21st century. It is perhaps ironic that Salt, the city that preserved the old urban heritage of Jordan from the 19th to the 20th centuries, should be the one to forge new self-help techniques to carry Jordanian cities from the 20th into the 21st century. But then, perhaps it is not really so surprising. because Salt bas always been a city

Salt was always the main, and more often than not, the only, substantial Jordanian city during the 19th and early 20th centuries. It River. It served briefly as first capital city of the newly established Emirate of Transjordan in 1922. It was the site of the first modero hospital and church in Jordan, in the second half of the 19th century. It bad the first secondary school in the country, built in 1924.

Ottoman tax records from the year 1596 indicate that Salt was the only city in all of Balga District", the high plateau region that includes most of north-central Jordan. The city's tax rolls showed 70 families of some 350 people (including five bachelors, 40 Muslim families and 25 Christian families), who paid 12,000 agjas in taxes (the agja was an Ottoman silver coin in use until the early 1800s; in 1702, according to the same Ottoman tax records, 300 aqias equalled one gold pound).

Salti native himself, suggests the Salt region's population in the late 16th and early 17th centuries was probably closer to several thousand people, counting the 600-700 families of the Bani Sakhr and five other local bedouin tribes who lived near the city but were left out of the Ottoman records. The Bani Sakhr alone paid 38,000 agias in tax, mainly on their huge herds of livestock.

Some of the earliest English travellers to the Middle East, at the start of the 19th century, passed through Salt and recorded their observations. John Lewis Burckhardt, the Anglo-Swiss explorer who went on to "rediscover" the ancient Nabataean capital city of Petra in south Jordan, visited Salt on July 3, 1812 and wrote later in his book "Travels in Syria and the Holy Land" (1822), that "Szalt" was "the only inhabited place in the province of Belqa",



Layered tiers of houses climb Salt's hills

The loth century city of Salt and that its inhabitants were was already a well established centre, for the area had been inhabited since Roman times, and even well before than Archaeological excavations indicate people have lived in Salt since the Early Bronze Age, or about 3000 B.C. Roman tombs and early Byzantine mosaic toors have been excavated there, and the very name of the city derives from the ancient Greek word saltus, meaning dense forests. In the Byzantine era, a bishop had his seat in the city called Salos Hieration. Its erratic history before the 16th century gradually gave way to a more stable existence, as evidenced by Ottoman tax and court records that have been studied by contemporary Jordanian bis-

torians. Raouf Aby Jaber, Jordan's lea- lore the old trade routes to the ding 'amateur' historian and a east, passed through Nazareth,

ord his observations in his 1825' Arab Tribes Inhabiting the Couioch and Aleppo." His observations were as precise as bis titles were long, and he left us a detailed description of day-to-day life in Salt in 1816 as observed by a foreigner. He arrived at sunset on February 23 to find the city blanketed in snow and its mhabitants dressed in sheepskin jackets, giving the city "an appearance of a scene in the north of Europe." He stayed in the house of a wealthy trader named "Aioobe, or Job, wbo was reputed to be one of the greatest traders in the country." He recorded "about a hundred separate dwellings in this small town of Assalt; and the computation, by taking an average of twenty ordinary houses, made the population from five to six hundred souls only." The city's independent spirit

ammedan; but holds himself indas.... He lives in the castle, and the only source of his power is his superior wealth, and he is not vested either hereditarily or by election, with any direct authority, either from the governments around him, or the people, over whom he nevertheless exercises an influence nearly equal to that of a regularly appointed governor in any of the provincial towns of the Syrian territory."

He noted that "there are conceived to be about a hundred male Christians in Assalt, most of whom came here to seek refuge from the persecutions of ... the late Pasha of Acre, during the expedition of the French against Egypt and Syria; and these refugees were chiefly Nazarenes... One of the consequences of the nearly equal mixture of Christians and Mohammedans in this community is a proportionate diminution of the force of bigotry and religious intolerance. At Assalt... no distinctions exist (between the Jews and Christians and the Mohammedans... so perfectly are they. on a footing of equality." Buckingham recognised the spirit of tolerance and spiritual nondiscrimination that existed in Salt, and which remains until now one of the city's special hallmarks.

Houses were small, one-floor structures consisting generally of one room subdivided into recriments, Buckingham reported. Stone was the predominant building material, with a few pointed arches thrown up inside to support a flat roof of branches of trees and reeds plastered over the clay. Cattle and poultry lived on the floor of the house, with an upper terrace some two feet above the floor for use by the family.

The city was surrounded by richly cultivated fields of vines, corn and olives, irrigated by ample water supplies from several springs including, according to

Salt and other smaller cities and villages in early 1816, later to rec-

The neighbouring countryside book entitled "Travels among the around Salt was very much under the control of the bedouin tribes, ntries East of Syria and Palestine, who, the writer noted, "live on including a Journey from Naz- good terms with the inhabitants of areth to the Mountains beyond the Assalt, although their credit is so Dead Sea and from thence thr- bad, that no trader to the town will ough the Plains of the Hauran to trust them with any supplies, wit-Bozra, Damascus, Tripoly, Leb- hout having the purchase-money anon, Baalbeck, and by the Valley paid at the time. Assalt is the bazof the Orontes to Seleucia, Ant- aar nr market for the supply of all the country as far as Karak, and this last place for the country east of it, which is said to extend a long way in that direction, before the sands of the Desert are met with." He also noted the city's substantial raisin industry, though no wine was being produced yet.

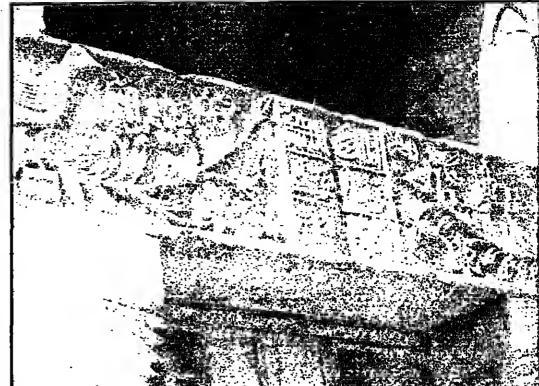
By the second half of the 19th century, Salt was moving into a leading position of political and commercial importance in the area. Its independent spirit of earlier days was gradually relinquished as the Ottoman Empire strengthened its control of the region south of Damascus. In 1851, after a period of some anarchy because of tribal raids in what is today north Jordan and southern Syria, the Turkish governor of Nablus, in Palestine, sent a force that took control of Salt and estremained intact, for Buckingham ablished there an office of an Oitnoted that "The Sheikh el Belled, oman district governor, who. or chief of the town, is a Moh- along with the Nablus district governor, reported to the Ottoman ependent of all the Syrian pas- provincial authorities in Dam-

Closer links developed with the Ortoman political control centre in Damascus later in the 19th century, after the Circassians settled in Amman and other villages in Jordan in 1878 and further helped to stabilise what had been a rather freewheeling, independent corner of the Ottoman Empire.

The reason for Salt's long tradition as an urban centre were its location at one end of the eastwest, Nablus-to-Salt trade route that connected Palestine and the Mediterranean coast with the inland regions leading into the Syrian and Arabian deserts; ample water resources; much fertile land; security from raiding bedouin tribes to the east, north and south; and a cohesive community within the city based on religious tolerance and productive coexistence, Other towns in Jordan developed along similar lines, but never reached the prominence or wealth of Salt. Karak, in the south, developed astride the trade route to Hebron' and south Palestine, while Irbid, in " the north; connected with Nazareth and Galilee in north Palestine. When the Ottoman district governor's office was established in Salt and it became the admmistrative centre of the land, the town's fate as the political focal point of the east bank of the Jordan River was sealed. The other Karak, Irbid and Madaba, quickly deferred to Salt's new stature. From then on, and for some 75 years, it became the most important, the most wealthy and the most beautiful city in Jordan, reaching its peak of development in

In 1866, the first modern church was established by the Roman Catholic community in Salt, and is still being used today in its walled compound in the centre

1915.



Turn-of the century house with intricately carved stone lintel

hospital in Jordan was opened by the Church Missionary Society (CMS). Primary-schools operated by the mosques, the churches and the Ottoman authorities started to appear. Sati's role as the commercial centre of the entire Transiordanian plateau was evident as early as the 1880s. Another traveller from the west, the American Laurence Oliphant, visited the city in 1880 and wrote in his book, "The Land of Gilead", that Salt had a population of some 6.000 and was "the only centre of population east of the Jordan." Salt's predomínance advanced further after 1892, when a 4000-man Ottoman force marched upon and finally subdued the free-spirited city of Karak, With Maan already under Ottoman control because of its strategic location astride the haj (Muslim pilgrims' I route and the area around the village of Amman secured by the Circassians. all of Transjordan suddenly, and for the first time, enjoyed widespread

stability and a certain amount of political cohesion. In such a context. Salt quickly achieved the regional prominence that its long historical record had always suggested it could, according to the Jordanian historian Sulciman

Also in the 1880s, some families from Nablus and other parts of Palestine migrated to Salt and setiled there permanently. Among these were the Touqan, Amad. Nabulsi and Muhyar families, who would later develop into some of the most prominent and successful Jordanian families. Here, among other things, was early testament to the close commercial, human and social ties that have bound the people of Palestine and Jordan for more than a hundred years -- ties that are receiving political artention today in the ongoing talks between Jordan and the Palestinian leadership for some form of Palestinian-Jordanian confederation as part of an overall

Arab-Israeli peace settlement, li

many other things Jordanian, it started in Salt. This was the start of Salt's finest

started back in the (SSUs, and, like

days -- or decades. By the (800s, the city had achieved a level of prosperity that matched its polnical importance. A sewage sys-1em was installed. The primary schools, hospital, religious institutions and government administrative units all contributed to the city's development. Some of the more prominent and wealthier families started building their large houses, most of which today remain standing, and in use, and can be admired by visitors who take the time to stroll through the centre of the city. The famous Abu Jaber house was started in 1894. With its frescoed ceilings painted by imported artists from Italy, it remains one of the country's architectural treasures.

A shorter version of this article appears in the current edition of Jordan Mag-



of the old town. The first modern Hammam street in the oldest part of the town

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 Кота	O
[6:50 Сапоов	
7:16 Black Horse	
17:50 Old Couple	ē
18:15 That's Incredible	
19:65 Handicraft	
19:26 Programmes Review	
20:00 News in Arabi	
20:30 Local Programme	
21:30 Cinema '83	
22:15 Arabic Serie	
23:18 News in Araba	c

FOREIGN CHANNET.

1S:00	French Programme
	News in French
	News in Hebrew
20:00	News in Arabic
	Comedy: 3 raff
	№ Валоу
	News in English
	Best Seiler: A Whale for the Kil-
4215	
	ling

RADIO JORDAN 855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM s. pardy on 9360 KHz, SW

07:90		Morning Show
07:30		News Bulletin
10:60		News Summary
10:05		Morning Show
12:00		News Summary
12:65	***************	Pop Session
L1:00	<u></u>	News Summary
13-63		Carch the Words
1440		News Bulletin
14:10		lastrumentals
14:36		Science Report
15:00		Concert Hour
16:00		News Summary
16:03	_ Instrument	als, Old Favourites
17:00		. Listeners' Choice
18:00		News Summary
10:05		Jazz Hour
19:00		Newsdesk
		Date with a Star
		Evening Show
21-60	144 -11-71 A . 141 L (News Summary
		News Sommary
		Evening Show
		News Summary
		Eupaine Show

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Ramean and Couperin 06:45 Financial Review 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 British Press Review 07:15 Letterbox 07:30 Parade 07:45 Letter from America 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Chunterpart 09:00 World News 09:09 News about Britain 09:15 From Our Own Cor-respondent 09:30 Sarah and Company 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The Pleasure's Yours It:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 News 11:09 British Fress Review 11:15
People and Politics L1:45 Sports Review 12:15 Classical Record Review 12:30
Religious Service 13:00 Warld News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Letter 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 Letter from America 13:36 Baker's Half Dozen 15:09 World News 15:09 Commentary 15:15 Good Books 15:30 Short Story 15:45 The Tony Myatt Request Show 16:30 Oxfam is An Icka 17:00 Radio Newsreet 17:15 Concen Hall 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Eng. Our. Contractorated. 18:15 From Our Own Correspondent 18:35 Financial Review 18:45 Letter from America 19:00 World News 19:09 Meridian 19:49 Reflections 19:46 Spo-neall 20:00 World News 20:09 News about Britam 20:15 Radio Newsreel 20:30 Brain of Britam 1983 21:60 Parade 21:15 With Great Pleasure 22:00 World News 22:09 Commentary 22:15 Letterbox 22:30 Suoday Half-Hour 23:00 Love and Mr. Lewi The Pleasure's Yours 24:00 World Naws 00:09 Science in Action 00:40 Reflections 00:45 Sportscall 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Letter from America 01:30 Strictly Ins-

VOICE OF AMERICA KH= 1200, 5465, 7200, 15205, 11725

95:00 The Breakfast Show: News. loformal Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, loterviews, Answith realist reports Ouestions, Science Digest. News Summary at 30 minutes past the hour. 17:00 News 17:10 New Horizons and New Products 17:30 Spericial English Naws and Features 18:00 News 18:10 international Viewpoints 18:30 Music USA Standards 19:00 News 19:18 Critic's Choice 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:10 Sunday Report 20:30 Issues in the

TODAY'S EVENTS

WHAT'S GOING ON

"quite independent" from the

Ottoman government in Dam-

ascus. He recorded 400 Muslim

and 80 Christian families in the

city, including two sheikhs who

lived in the Castle atop Citadel

(Qalaa) Hill and kept a few old

guns at hand. He also noted the

presence of a line spring in the

centre of the town, which was

connected to the castle by a secret

underground passage that was

used in times of siege. (The castle

was first built in 1220 and rebuilt

in 1261, to be destroyed finally in

1840). The local church was man-

ned by two priests whose salary

was four Ottoman pounds per

year, and twelve merehants dom-

kingham, en route to India to exp-

The British traveller J.S. Buc-

inated commercial life.

EXHIBITIONS

Most Ancient Jordan: Past Half-Million Years" at the American Centre.

at the French Cultural

CUITTURAL CENTRES

COLI ORAL CENTRES	•
Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 66102	6/7
American Centre	7_0 7_0
French Cultural Centre 370	X09
Goethe Institute 419	
Soviet Cultural Centre 442	:03
Spanish Cuhural Centre 240	149
Turkish Cultural Centre 397	77
Haya Arts Centre 6651	95
Hussein Youth City 6671	
Y.W.C.A 417	93
Y.W.M.A 6642	!5 L
Amman Municipal Library 361	116
University of Jordan Library 8435	55

MUSEUMS

lumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th ceolures). The Roman Theatre, Amman Opening bours: 9.00 am. - 5 p.m. Year-mund Tel. 51760. Jordan Archaesiogical Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Cuadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays. Jordan National Gallery: Contains a col-lection of paintings, ceramics, and scu-

lpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countricand a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jahal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128. Military Museum: Collection of military Magazy Museum Consensor of minary monthilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Assuman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Tyche Hotel, (.30 p.m. Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at Amman Marrion Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m. Rotary Chib. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m. Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 315261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590. Church of the Ammunclation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweitodeh, 37440. Catholic) Jabal Liverboten, 374-40.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)
Jabal Hussein, 661757.

Church of the Anauscistion (Greek
Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.

Angliese Church (Church of the Redner) Jahal Amman, 43453. menian Catholic Church Ashrafich, ien Orthodox Church Ashrañch

Ashrafieh, 7(751. Astranea, 7(75). Amman International Church (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist, School in Shmeisani, 663249.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)

			_
03:64	Passed and Section 1994		Fair
04:37		(Surrise)	Shurua
18:28		1	visohreh
20-00			· Icha

PRAYER TIMES

AMMAN AIRPORT

FOR THE TRAVELLER

.. Cairo [RJ]

. Cairo (RJ)

. Acaba (RJ)

...... Tripoli, Lamaca (Lt)

..... Aqaba (RJ)

This information is supplied by Alia inftel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

09:15	Oubai, Abu Dhabi [RJ]
09:30	Jeddah [RJ]
09:45	Kuwaii (RJ)
10:L5	Beirul (RJ)
	Dhahran, Riyadh (SV)
	Kuwaii (KUI
15:20	Jeddah (SV)
	Baghdad (IA)
15:55	London (RJI
16:30	
	Athens [RJ]
16:55	Agaba (RJ)
	Brussels, Frankfurt (RJ)
	New York, Vienna (RJ)
	Paris, Geneva (RJ1
	Cairo (EA)
	Rome (RJ)
	London (BA)
30-15	Beirul (MEA)
20:13	Zurich, Athens, Damascus (SW)
20.30	Zurich, Albens, Daniascus (5W)
UU1.50	Cairo (EU)
U#:30	Cairo [RJ]
A1.4A	Čeim (EA1

DEPARTURES

	International Carro (Carro (Ca
	Rome (Alitali
	2eirui (MEA
	Lamaca, Tripoli (L
	Rome (R.
	Athens (R.
	Amsterdam, New York (R.
	Riyadh, Dhahran (SV
	Cairo (R.
	Kuwaii Kl
	Aquba (R.
18: <i>3</i> 0	Baghdad (TE

05:40 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)

Jeddah (RJ) Bahrain. Doha [RJ] ... Abu Dhabi (RJ) 20:15

MONEY EXCHANGE
Local sell/buy rates in fils Page 1

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be partly cloudy in cloudy with scattered showers. Winds will be nor-thwesterly moderate, will be changing to fresh and strong at times. Dusty condition will prevail especially in the des-en region. In Aqaba, it will be partly cloudy and dusty with thundershowers Winds will be northerly fresh and seas

rough.	
Low/high temperature	re in deg.C.
Amman	1426
Agaba	2t/33
Deserts	
Jordan Valley	14'32
Yeslerday's high tem Amman 29, Aqaba 33, Hu	peratures: midity rea-
dings: Amman 36 per cent	. Aqaba 46
per cent,	

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS

AMMAN:

EMERGENCIES Ambulance	Or. Farnuk Nour 3818 Salam pharmacy 3673 Jabal Tal pharmacy 7115 Shakshir pharmacy 66949 Venicia 18x1 445X Mihyar 12x1 445X Shmeisani 12x1 66524 Asem 1axi 844511 Jordan 1axi 2305 IRBID:
Municipal water service 71t25-8	Dr. Anwar Al Subul
HOSPITALS	Tubeishat pharmacy 7314
Hussein Medical Centre 813813-32 Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4 Akleh Maternity, J. Amman 42441 Jabal Amman Maternity 42362 Malhas, J. Amman	ZARQA: Or. Tareq Al Hijjawi 8544; Rida pharmacy
Palestine, Shmeisani 664171-4 Shmeisani Hospital 6e9131-T University Hospital	GENERAL
Oar Al-Shifa, J. Hussem 667158 Al-Muasher Hospital 667227-9 The Islamic Abdalt 665292 Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164 Italian. Al-Muhajreen 77111-3 Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafich 75111	Jordan Television
NIGHT DUTY	Information

Overseas calls

Cable or telegram

MARKET PRICES

Upper:lower price in fils per kg.	220 (190
Apple (American) 500 / 450	Lemon 220 / 180
Apple (Double Red) 25n / 200	Loquonis 750 / 600
Apple [Golden]	Marrow (large) 807 60
Apple (French) 5011/ 450	Marrow (small) (20 / 100
Apple (Starken)	Mailow 400 / 300
Banana	Onion (dry 1 90 / 60
2 184-ba 720 / 200	Onion (green)
Banana (Mukammar) 230 / 200	Oranges 15u / 100
330 / 250	Oranges (shamoutil
Beans (broad) 140 / 100	
Beels 150 / thù	Peas 200 / (80)
Cabbage 70/ 50	Pears 700 / 500
Carrol 170 / 100	Peaches 900 / 800
Cauliflower (white: 280 / 220	Pepper (Sweer) 440 / 360
Coconui	Pepper (Hot Green) 400 / 360
Cucumber (large) 120 / 80	Plums 440 / 360
Cucumber (small) 200 / 16/1	Poiatoes 260 / 200
	Radish (50 / 120
Eggplant (larget	Spinach
Garhe (green) 150 / 100	Tamatoes
Garlic (dry)	Turnip
Grapefruii 160 / (20	
Grapes 1 tou / 900	Watermelon [Indian] 300 / 250
Grape leaves 400 / 300	Watermelon (Saudi) 250 / 200

SPORTS

English League Championship ends

Manchester City relegated

LONDON (R) — Manchester City suffered the final humiliation in a soccer season of mounting disintegration when they were relegated from the English first division after crashing 1-1t to Luton Saturday.

City, second at the beginning of November, went down with Swansea and Brighton, whose fate was already sealed, but fellow strugglers Luion narrowly clung on to Division One status.

Luton had to win at City's Maine Road ground to stay up. and their hero was Yugoslav midfielder Raddy Antic, who scored the winner five minutes from the tīnish.

Leicester clinched promotion to the first division when they drew II-II with Burnley, while fellow challengers Fulham lost 1-0 at Derby, Queens Park Rangers and Wolverhampton were already

sure to go up.

Dundee United finished the Scottish season on a triumphant note when they landed the League Championship for the first time by heating Dundee 2-1.

Manchester City, who won the League title, the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup, two League Cups and the European Cupwinners' Cup between 1968 and 1976, crimbled after a deceptively good start to the season. City were second in the League at the beginning of November but their slide effectively started in ghton in the F.A. Cup and manager John Bond quit.

Champions Liverpool finished I I points clear of their nearest rivals but could not halt a poor sequence in which they lost five and drew two of their last seven Lea-

gue matches. Liverpool were toppled 2-1 by Watford whose success made them runners-up and clinched a place in next season's European Foothall Union (UEFA) Cup. Manchester United, who face

Brighton in the F.A. Cup final at Wembley next Saturday, went down 3-2 to Notis County and finished third. Tottenham, inspired by a hattrick from Scottish international Steve Archibald, beat Stoke 4-1 to

finish fourth and also ensure they will compete in the UEFA Cup. Watford completed their debt season in Division One on a high note by beating the champions in a match marked by an own goal from Liverpool's Zimbabwe-born

goalkeeper Bruce Grobbelaar. Grobbelaar's lapse immediately after halftime put Watford 2-0 ahead after Martin patching notched the first goal shortly before the break. South African-born Cragi Johnston pulled one back atter 62 minutes.

Nottingham Forest are also in the February when they lost to Bri- UEFA Cup next season. They trounced Swansea 3-0 with Ian Wallace scoring twice and Viv Anderson completing the tally.

and finished fifth Aston Villa, who won the European Cup last year, could also

Former European Champions Arsenal 2-1 to finish sixth but the result of the F.A. Cup final will determine whether they go into Europe.

If Manchester United win and gain a place in the Cup Winners' Cup. Villa will qualify. But defent for United will mean they will take the fourth UEFA place for finwin a UEFA place. They beat ishing third in the League.

English Division One final standings

Goals

	P	w	υ	L	F	A	Pts
Liverpool	42	24	10	8	87	37	82
Watinrd	42	22	5	15	74	57	71
Manchester United	42	19	13	10	56	38	70
Tottenham	42	20	9	13	65	50	69
Nottingham Forest	42	20	9	13	62	50	69
Aston Villa	42	21	5	16	62	50	68
Everton	42	18	10	14	66	48	64
West Ham	42	20	4	18	68	62	64
lpswich	42	15	13	14	64	50	58
Arsenal	42	16	10	16	58	56	58
West Bromwich	42	15	12	15	51	49	57
Southampton	42	15	12	15	54	58	57
Stoke	42	16	9	17	53	64	57
Norwich	42	14	t2	16	52	58	54
Notts Cnunty	42	15	7	20	55	71	52
Sunderland	42	12	14	16	48	61	50
Birmingham	42	12	14	16	40	55	50
Luton	42	12	13	17	65	84	49
Coventry	42	13	9	20	48	59	48
Manchester City	42	13	8	21	47	70	47
Swansea	42	10	11	21	51	69	4t
Brighton	42	9	13	20	38	68	40

Lauda, Watson out of Monte Carlo race

MONTE CARLO (R) - Rain Saturday disrupted the second practice for Sunday's Monaco Grand Prix, leaving grid positions unchanged from Thursday and putting the McLaren team of Niki Lauda and John Walson out of the

It was the first time in a 12-year Grand Prix career that former champion Lauda of Austria had lailed to qualify for a major race. although Briton Watson had a similar disappointment here three years ago.

Saturday's times were up to 25 secunds slower than in Thursday's session after rain started to fall 30. minutes before cars took to the

The conditions left Renault dripole position with compatriot Rene Arnoux second on the grid

VALLETTA 1R) - Spuin meet

Malta in a European Soccer Cha-

mpionship qualitying match here

on Sunday confident of tightening

The Spaniards, smarting from

their failure at home in the World

Cup last year, lead the group with

seven points from lour matches

a hile Maha are one from the bot-

tom with just two points from their

Coach Miguel Munoz said his

team aimed to win by as many goals as possible and added he had

brought the best feam at allable to

do the job, including tive of the

Real Madrid side defeated 2-1 by

Scotland's Aberdeen in the Eur-

BUCHAREST (Rt -- Romania

look set to keep their imbeaten-

record intact when they meet Cze-

choslovakia in a European Soccer

Championship Group Five qua-

Romania, whose seven points

from four matches include a win-

and a draw with World Cup hal-

ders Italy, could huld up a lead

sufficient to enable them through

their nest three away matches

But manager Mircea Lucescu is

"It will be a hard game, perhaps harder than against the Italians... our apponents are strong in def-

ence. They play a zone tactic and

not man-to-man marking like the

Italians. But the victory we're looking for could keep us in the run-

Back from the mountains north

of Bucharest, Lucescu hopes to

field the same side who heat Italy

hul striker Radion Camataru is

But Czechoslovakia are still

strong contenders in second place

with five points from four mat-

ches, the last a 6-0 thumping of

Manager Frantisck Havranek

doubtful because of injury.

with draws.

still cautious.

ning for first place."

Cyprus in Prague.

lilying match here on Sunday.

Romania likely to remain

unbeaten in European soccer

their grip on Group Seven.

three matches.

McLarens was compounded by the fact that both Watson of Britain and Austrian Lauda performed well Saturday morning in untimed practice. Lauda was also one of the fas-

The disappointment for the

test drivers in the wet on the greasy 3.312km road circuit but the slower conditions made his perlormance academic. Lauda said: "The car left fine in

this morning's untimed session and I reckon I could have qualified in the top 10 if it had been dry this alternion.

Finnish World Champion Keke Rusberg, filth in Thursday's first qualifying session, served notice to Prost and Armoux that his Wilturhos hard.

Spain hopes to tighten

grip on European soccer

He was the fastest driver in the son who was seventh.

wet. although Amoux was close behind, and sounded confident about the car and his own form for "Monte Carlo is a long race and

the most patient man will win." Rosberg said after practice. The 252-km race over 76 narrow, winding laps is especially dif-

ficult for the back markers on the grid, but Rosberg's fifth position leaves him well placed if the two Renaults and two Ferraris ahead of him run into difficulties.

Rosberg's French team mate Jacques Laffite of France also found the wet to his liking and was sixth on Saturday's timings.

There were five non-turbo cars in the top 11) Saturday compared with only three on Thursday. The newcomers. ironically, were Lauda who was fourth and Wai-

Fortunately for the Hungarians.

opean Cup Winners' Cup linal on to withdraw with a groin injury suffered in a League match two ednesdae night. weeks ago. In addition the dangerous Geo-Mimor said two Real players. Juan Jose and Maceda, along with Barcelona's Victor were slightly rgcy Nuereh will face a last-

tle said he would not announce his formation until after a final training session Saturday.

Northern Ireland in their lust qualilging match, have grater injury

Team captain John Holland, the anchor of the Maliese detence and one of the team's most expcrienced players, has been forced

says he would be trappy with a

drait and has warned his players

not to be provoked into ret-

"The Romanians have gone

from strength to strength under

Lucesco. It will be very hard for us

and I have told the team to con-

centrate, not to commit any fouls.

The Czechoslovaks were due to

arrive in Bucharest Saturday aft-

Raynaud

and not to lose their heads."

ernoon and train later.

aliation, the undoing of Italy,

injured but were expected in he minute litness test on a swollen foot but is highly unlikely to play. included in the team.

are compounded by the refusal of delender Gigi Salerno to play for Malia, who hist narmwly 150 to the national side.

5pain will still have their work cui out howerer against the Maltese, who traditionally put up stilf resistance at home, as well as facing the problem of overcoming the humpy Ta Qali stadium pitch which was laid only last year.

Coach Victor Scerri's problems

Hungary clashes with Greece

BUDAPEST (R) - Hungary clash with Greece in their European Soccer Championship Group Three match here on Sunday with a team capable of playing explosive football but with grave doubts about their stamina.

Ferencyaros teammates Szo kolai, Ebedli and Nyilasi should prove a volatile attacking force and are sure to disturb the Greeks despite the visitors' expected concentration on defence with a prohable formation of five defenders 'auemented by a sweeper.

However the Hungarians have been dubbed "a team of 611minute players" by the Hungarian press and their stamina will be testo an ignominious II-II draw at Wembley on March 31t

Doux to defeat inside three rounds. He termed him "the best prowho lost 2-41 against England last spect I've seen for years." month. Greece lack four of their Wembley heros-captain Gou-nars, Kouwis and Karoulis thrhusiastic assessment to a forecast that, in "two or three years and 20 ough injury, and the suspended more fights, he could well become Xanthoboulos. world champion."

Hungary also make changes from the Wembley side with Zsiboras replacing the erractic Katzircz in goal and the injured Poc-zik returning to midfield.

Austin, Shriver meet in final

TOKYO | R1 - Tracy Austin. the title-holder and top seed, and fellow American Pam Shriver will clash in the final of a \$2thtthur. women's international tennis toumament here Sunday.

In Saturday's all-American semilinals Austin won 6-4, 7-5 against Leigh Thompson and 5hriver beat Barbara Potter 7-5, 4-6,

LAS VEGAS (R) — It's being bil-riguez of France, both of whom he Dokes. outpointed in one-sided bouts led as "the crown affair," a hea-

vvweight boxing, championship doubleheader, but just two of the principals are doing all the pre-

Larry Holmes,, the World Boxing Council (WBC) heavyweight champion, has not been his usual loquacious self, while Mike Wca- in June. 1978. ver the former World Boxing Association (WBA) king, has been as tacitum as ever.

But their fellow-American opponents, Tim Witherspoon for Holmes and new WBA champion Michael Dokes for Weaver, have more than filled the verbal gap.

The two fights. Holmes-Witherspoon, over 12 rounds, and Dokes-Weaver, scheduled for 15. are set for next Friday at the Dunes Hotel in a 211,ttttt-seat open-air stadium on what used to be a parking lot.

"I'm eager to break him up." says Witherspoon, a 25-year-old from Philadelphia who is ranked third by the WBC, "It's time for Holmes to go. He better like laying on his back.

Holmes. 33. is predicting a victory in seven rounds at the most. He has trained harder than for his

By Jon Henderson

LONDON — British boxing fans

so-called "great white hopes"

black and he has now survived 15

fights without a hint that he might

join that familiar British species.

the horizonial heavyweight." In fact Bruno, 21, the London-

born son of a Dominican Republic

father and a Jamaican mother, has

and a quarter, to crush his 15 opp-

here last week when the young

Briton battered American Scott le

Patterson extended this ent-

Bruno is splendidly assembled.

Floyd Patterson, the former

onents.

dopes.

over the last six months.

Local oddsmakers have no doubt who is going to win. Holmes is a 6-1 favourite, based on the fact that he has a 42-0 record with 30 knockouts, 14 of those wins coming since he won the WBC crown

Witherspoon has a 15-0 record with 11 knockouts.

Dokes, meanwhile, said: "I'm drooling because I can't wait to get in there with Weaver again. 'At first I didn't want to fight Weaver a second time." Dokes. 24. from Miami, added. "I had

trouble getting mentally up for

"But then I thought, who else easier can I fight than somebody

I've already knocked out?" Dokes stopped Weaver in 63 seconds when they fought five months ago. But the haste with which referee Joey Curtis halted the bout and the resulting controversy forced the WBA to order a rematch.

Dokes is also undefeated with a 26-11-1 record which includes 15 knockouts. Weaver, 311. is 24-1tt with 16 knockouts. Weaver was last two fights against American the WBA champion from March. Randy Cobb and Lucien Rod- 1981, until he was stopped by

Weaver is a notoriously slow starter but is expected to get off a little quicker this time. "If I fight this time like I did last time, the same thing will happen again." Weaver said. "I'm looking for a second round knockout."

The bookmakers have Dokes a 4-1 favourite.

This will be the first time two heavyweight championships have been held at the same location on the same day. And, to keep both the WBA and the WBC happy, as well as separate but equal, promoter Don King has insisted on a 30-minute intermission between the two bouts.

Also on the card is a third title fight. WBC junior heavyweight champion Ossie Ocasio of Puerto Rico against top contender Randy Stephens of the United States in a 15-round bout.

On the WBC portion of the bill. number one heavyweight contender Greg Page will meet the number two. fellow-American Renaldo Snipes, in a 12-rounder.

That fight is not only for Page's U.S. Boxing Association title but for the right to meet the winner of the Holmes-Witherspoon bout.

When he returned home the

months later, he is a national cel-

given him a short-cut to victory in

each of his fights with his longest

who has done battle with Larry

Holmes and Ken Norton and still

rated Bruno as "one of the str-

knuckles are always the sign of a

Terry Lawless, the successful

British manager who in recent years has guided Jim Watt. Mau-

rice Hope and Charlie Magri to

world titles, is in charge of plotting

Bruno's course to the top. He is

reluctant to allow him too much

"I know I am accused of being

over-cautious," he says. "But

Frank really is too good a prospect

rein at this stage.

ongest men l've ever met."

His destructive punching has

Bruno is new British boxing

hope with a difference standing six feet three inches (1.90), the operation bad been successful,

than 210 pounds (95 kg). He has British Boxing Board eleared always liked fighting and until he Bruno to fight for pay and now, 14

are used to heavyweight disstarted throwing punches in a ring, his pugilistic instincts got him in coveries with a flair for becoming has-beens overnight. Too many trouble. "I used to fight at school and I didn't listen when my mum war-ned me," Bruno said in a recent have ended up "great white

metres) tall and weighing more

Frank Bruno is different. He's interview. The result was he spent five top-flight but there has been no years at a special school where football, swimming and running punching. helped to develop his physique. He admits that he also "learned a lot about life" and the maturity he acquired almost certainly helped taken just 32 rounds, or an hour him cope with a major setback that was about to befall him.

After making a quick impact in . amateur boxing, rising to become world champion who has been British heavyweight champion at advising Bruno, was at ringside the age of IX, he was told that poor eyesight would prevent him tur ning professional.

There was an operation that could correct the fault but he would have to go either to Eastern Europe or to Colombia to have it.

Bruno went to Colombia where

he demonstrated considerable self-discipline for a young man in a strange land. For several weeks he waited alone to discover whether

Grand National deal settled

LONDON (R) - The Grand National, the famous British horse race which in recent years has been permanently on the brink of extinction, had its future secured Saturday.

Racing sources reported that at a secret meeting in Cheltenham. the trustees of an appeal to save the race had reached a deal with Bill Davies, the owner of Aintrec racecourse where the National is

Under the deal, the trustees IS5.1 million), the sources said. The uncenain future of the lurch from crisis to crisis.

Grand National, a steeplechase which provides one of the most exciting spectacles in the British sporting calendar with the horses having to jump 311 big fences, has been a long running saga.

Britain's horse-racing authorities have had a series of battles with the owners of Aintree who have threatened to dismantle the course and use the site in other wavs.

But 5aiurday's deal means the would huy the course and the course will now be owned by the rights to the race for £3.4 million racing establishment and the Grand National will no longer

will hold their monthly meeting and annual election of officers on Monday, May 16.

AMERICAN WOMEN OF AMMAN

Marriott Hotel 4:00 - 6:181

is pleased to announce to its customers that its new telephone numbers are:

Showroom: Rainbow Cinema Street, near the Turkish

Cultural Centre. Tel: 25968. Management: Jabai Amman, 41640.

Holmes, Dokes heavily favoured Noah, Higueras cruise to final

HAMBURG. West Germany (R) - A reborn Yannick Noah of France will challenge defending champion Jose Higueras of Spain in the West German Open tennis final Sunday after both cruised to straight sets semifinal wins Saturđay.

The Cameroun-born Frenchman, out of form and depressed only a week ago, turned on an impressive display of power tennis to dispose of American Eric Fromm 6-1, 6-4 in little over an

Higueras, who has not lost a set so tar in the tournament, beat Guillermo Vilas of Argentma 7-5, 6-1 in the other semifinal with more consistent ground shots.

Noah, who will be 24 on Monday, delighted a 10,000 crowd with powerful serves, sliced backhands and crisp volleys to gain sweet revenge for his 1981 Wimbledon first-round defeat by Fromm in their only previous

Only a week ago Noah caused a furore when he disappeared from the World Team Tennis Cup in Duesseldorf and missed two majches, for which he was fined by the organisers.

Higueras. 311, who won all his singles matches to help Spain to a surprise victory in the Duesseldorf tournament, began slowly against Vilas, who played some fine early passing shots.

After levelling at 4-4, the Spaniard threw away a set point at 5-4 before going on to take the first set with more aggressive play at the

The Argentine offcred little resistance in the second set, winning only one game as Higueras' ground strokes became more consistent and penetrating.

Higueras, who beat Australian Peter McNamara in last year's final and also won the West German Open in 1979, is favourite to retain the title on Sunday, though Noah is always good for a surprise.

bout lasting four rounds. None of his opponents has been from the The Frenchman Friday pulled off the shock of the tournament. mistaking the quality of Bruno's stopping a lengthy unbeaten run by Swedish ace Mais Wilander. "When I looked across the ring who was seeded third. and saw him disrob I knew I wasn't fighting a faggot," said le Doux.

Judge cancels court's fight decision

Even though he lasted a mere seven minutes, le Doux did eno-LOS ANGELES (R) - A court ugh damage with his head to Bruno's knuckles to give the between World Boxing Council young Briton an unscheduled (WBC) superfeatherweight chabreak from training. And sore mpion Bobby Chacon and Cornelius Boza-Edwards should go

> The California court of appeals issued a temporary injunction on behalf of Don Chargin, promoter of the 12-round, non-title fight in Las Vegas. Its order negated a temporary injunction previously granted in Los Angeles superior court on behalf of rival promoter Don King.

A spokesman for Chargin said king's only recourse was now the California supreme court.

FOR SALE 1981 HONDA QUINTET

* Five speed * Sun roof

Excellent condition.

Price JD 1,800, tax not paid. Phone: 843555 Ext. 1954

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Dear citizen.

Reserve your copy of the telephone book in English now. Quantity is limited!

For inquiry call the following numbers:

21907/25600/660160

Price per copy: JD 4.500 only.

TWO FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

t. Semi-villa fun. shed, consisting of two bedrooms, salon, dining room two bathmoms, and spacious kitchen,

Consisting of one bedroom, salon, dining room, bathroom and kitchen. with furnished.

Each flat has an independent entrance, garden, central heating. Location: Shmuisani near the Yugoslavian embassy tel: 661658

WANTED

Mechanical company needs draftsman with experience in drainage and heating system. Experience should be not less than three years.

Pls. telephone no. 23367 or 38733 Amman office between 5 to 6 o'clock p.m. and tele. no. 74605-Irbid from 8 a.m. to

COME ONE.

COME ALL

Announcing a new Summer opening in Amman

May 15th Join the Fun at the M.G. Hotel swimming pool daily from 8 a.m. - 5 p.m. Tuesdays "ladies only" for inquiry call tel.....?!

ELECTA COMPANY

Agents of the French telephones · **BARPHONE**

U.S. business leaders issue cautious forecast

HOT SPRINGS, Virginia (R) _ The U.S. economy should recover from recession at a moderate pace this year and next but lasting growth remains uncertain, according to a cautious forecast issued Friday by a leading group of American businessmen.

The influential Business Council said U.S. Gross National Product (GNP), the broadest gauge of economic activity, would grow by an average 2.6 per cent in 1983 and by 4.6 per cent in 1984. GNP declined by 1.7 per cent

during 1982. Although its projections were nearly in line with the Reagan administration's own view, the council, made up of the top exeeutives of major U.S. corporations, pronounced the economic situation "fragile".

The council said the recovery's

whether Congress and the administration could devise a workable plan to trim government spending and reduce the huge federal budget deficit.

For next year, unless we can make significant progress in reducing the share of the nation's savings that are pre-empted by U.S. treasury borrowing, the private economic consultants who prepared the council's forecast foresee a significant threat to the recovery's strength and duration," it

However, the forecast by the council, whose members include beads of such international giants as General Motors, Exxon, Mobil, General Electric and Boeing, was more optimistie than its last one six months ago.
It said inflation would remain

low in 1983 and 1984, at between vigour and durability depended on four and five per cent, down from

Meanwhile, the U.S. Labour Department reported that U.S. wholesale prices continued to decline last month, dropping 0.1 per cent largely because of lower energy costs.

The department's producer price index, which tends to foreshadow consumer price movements, has now fallen for three out of four months this year.

The decline followed a 0.1 per cent drop in wholesale prices in March and a 0.1 per cent increase

in February. The index declined a substantial 1.2 per cent in January, according to revised department figures. Government and private eco-

nomists bave hailed the recent results as evidence of a strengthening recovery from recession without a sbarp resurgence in inflation

Israeli economy deteriorates

(R₁ — Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, who took office in 1981 pledging to eurb inflation, is coming under increasing pressure to change his policies or resign as Israel's beleaguered eco-

nomy deteriorates. The pressure is mounting from the opposition, exporters and newspapers in the face of faltering exports, a fast-rising foreign debt and three-figure inflation which

shows no sign of slackening. Figures published by the Bank of Israel this week show that Israel's external debt rose in 1982 by almost 15 per cent to \$20.9 bil-

The government has to repay S5.7 billion in capital and interest in the current financial year, and the burden of debt repayment is expected to increase sharply as loans taken 10 years ago to pey for the 1973 Middle East war fall due.

Mr. Aridor took office e few months before the 1981 general election at a time when Prime Minister Menachem Begin's gov- alled 131.5 per cent, up from

close contact with Brazil over his

"I don't know that they will

massive debt problem but has not

been asked for new loans.

gay the United 5

ernment was trailing the Labour

opposition in opinion polls. taxes and import duties on a wide range of consumer goods played a large part in restoring government popularity and helped ensure Mr.

Begin's re-election. But opposition spokesmen. pointing to the country's current difficulties, say Israel is paying now for the 1981 campaign.

"By next year, we may have to use all the aid we receive from the U.S. just to repay our debts," said Mr. Gad Ya'acobi, a Labour Party

Mr. Yigal Horowitz, Mr. Aridor's predecessor as finance minister, is also critical of his policies. "We have to cut private consumption on luxuries instead of encouraging it and build up pro-duction and exports," he said in a television interview.

economie spokesman.

Brazil has not asked

Secretary Donald Regan said Fri- not forecast at this time what the

seek assistance." he told a news ion last year and that those loans

"I see terrible visions of our future if we do not ect now." Last year, Israeli inflation tot-

Mr. Regan noted, however, that

the U.S. had provided short-term

assistance for the debt-ridden nat-

for new loans, Regan says

WASHINGTON (R) -- Treasury conference, adding that he could have been repaid.

were made.

101.5 per cent in 1981.

In the first three months of this Mr. Aridor's policy of slashing year, it bas soured to an annual rate of 133 per cent.

To complete the gloomy pieture, recently published trade ministry statistics show that exports in the first quarter of this year were 8.67 per cent lower than for the same period in 1982.

Mr. Aridor himself remains def-

In a television interview he said he had not considered resigning and would not do so as long as he retained Mr. Begin's confidence.

The minister insists Israel has fared comparatively well in the world recession and says low memployment figures are the best proof of this.

Mr. Aridor also has to contend with a wave of pay strikes by doctors, teachers and other public employees and a slump on the Tel A viv stock market, apparently the result of a general loss of confidence by investors.

Brazil, nearly \$90 billion in for-

three-year loan from the Int-

ernational Monetary Fund (IMF)

in February but has run into tro-

uble trying to meet certain req-

uired economic targets laid down

Monetary sources said Brazil

This could be done very quickly

YOU SHOULD

TRY WRITING

AN ADVENTURE

STORY

by the fund.

Steel institute cuts '83 consumption forecasts

BRUSSELS (R) — The International Iron and Steel Institute (11S1) Friday-issued pessimistic new forecasts about the level of world demand in the recession-hit industry this year.

The Brussels-based HSL whose members account for some 97 per cent of steel output in non-communist countries, said the total volume of steel consumption in Western industrialised countries in 1983 is likely to be 6.2 per cent under its earlier predictions.

It said in a statement that, due to the unexpectedly severe recession in the clossing months of last year which led to a drastic slump in demand, it now expects consumption to be 408 million tonnes (crude steel equivalent), an increase of only 1.3 per cent from 1982.

The institute said there were now signs of an emerging; economie tevival, but the impact on steel consumption in 1983 would be slight and would become visible only in the third and fourth quarters of this

'High interest rates, low rates of capacity utilisation and poor profitability continue to delay a revival of private investments which would stimulate steel demand," the statement said.

In a previous forecast last October, the institute estimated that 1983 consumption in the non-communist world would total 435

S. Arabia, Bangladesh to discuss economic ties

DHAKA (R) - Saudi Arabian Finance Minister Mohammad Ali Abal Khail has arrived in Dhaka for talks with Bangladeshi leaders on economic cooperation between the two Muslim nations.

Sheikh Mohammad said on arrival Friday that he would discuss a wide range of issues with ministers and sign three agreements with the government during his four-day visit. One agreement would help set up a Saudi-Bangladesh joint inv-

estment company, with an initial capital of \$300 million, to undertake industrial and agricultural ventures, he said. Bangladesh would also receive a fresh credit of \$36 million under two other agreements to improve railways and buy some pumps for

agricultural use. The Saudi minister is accompanied by 12 officials and economic

"The ties between our two countries are very special and our spirit

Is very high," he told reporters at the airport. Officials said Bangladesh would seek fresh Spaudi aid of \$700 million in the financial year beginning in July in order to ease a

shortage of foreign exchange. The country had reserves of only \$134 million at the end of April. according to figures by the central bank. This would pay for less than

two weeks of imports. Saudi Arabia has committed \$700 million to Bangladesh since 1976, but officials said half the money had not been used because of "certain hottlenecks in the pipeline."

ADB ends meeting

NAIROBI (R) - The African Development Bank (ADB) ended its annual meeting Saturday hoping that the admission of industrialised states would bring funds to alleviate the continent's economic plight.

The president of the ADB, Mr. Wila Mung omba, told the closing session that last year's decision to admit non-African states had been taken partly to attract their capital.

Since the United States, West Germany, France, Brazil and other countries joined the bank, capital subscription has more than doubled to over \$5 billion. Membership has increased from 50 to 68

Mr. Mung'omba, who said in his annual report that the economies of most 50 African members were in real decline, told the meeting Saturday that Africa needed concessional aid more than ever. There was ground for optimism because of the signs of economic

recovery in the West and the presence of non-regional members in Mr. Mung'omba's optimistic tone contrasted sharply with the

image of gloom drawn by speaker after speaker over the past four days to portray Africa's economic woes. Kenyan President Daniel Arap Moi opened the session with a

warning that the "propspecis for present and future outlook do not give us much hope," and an appeal to the industrialised West to ncrease, rather than cut back, concessional aid to Africa, the least developed region in the world.

Mr. Mung'omba said he hoped the admission of non-regional states would raise the availability of soft loans to Africa, which has been hit by falling commodity prices and rising import costs.

U.K. poll clouds EEC talks on financial reform

- European Economic Community foreign ministers began a two-day informal meeting at tribution in line with those rec-Gymnich Castle outside Bonn eived over the past three years. Saturday, expected to be dominated by debates on financial ref-

orm and closer political union.
Diplomats said the talks could be overshadowed by the June 9 British general election, which has given a new urgency to Britain's demands for a rebate on its 1983 community budget contribution.

West Germany hopes the talks will clear remaining obstacles to a solemn declaration on European union, formalising political cooperation among the 1 (t states.

Chancellor Helmut Kohl wants such a declaration to be signed at a community summit on June 6-7 in Stuttgart which he hopes will show European unity to be firmly intact after six months of Wesi German oresidency.

But diplomats said Britain was unlikely to drop its reservations following last week's outline of a

assured of a pre-election rebate on its 1983 community budget con-

The rebate is being blocked by France which believes Britain took too large a refund last year. the diplomats said.

It was unclear Friday whether British Prime Minister Margaret Thaicher would attend the Siuttgart summit at all.

British officials said Mrs. Thatcher would make a final decision on her attendance when it became clear whether the summit was likely to be successful, which should be possible after a second meeting of community foreign ministers on

The secluded meetine at Gymnich Castle has no fixed agenda. but it is expected to cover the longer-term problems of financing the European community budger

GYMNICH, West Germany (R) about the declaration unless it was reform plan by the commission. diplomats said.

The plan suggests the community should increase its funds by taking a larger share of Value Added Tax (VAT) income levied in member states.

But Britain and West Germany are in agreement that farm spending should be controlled before any increase in community income

The foreign ministers will also try to formulate an agreed community position for the summit of major industrial nations later this month in Williamsburg. Virginia. although diplomars said this was likely to be couched in very gen-

eral terms. Other topics of discussion could include the Middle East and prospects for an accord at the longrunning Madrid East-West conference on security and cooperation in Europe, diplomats

Reagan close to losing control of U.S. budget

WASHINGTON (R) - For the first time in his presidency Mr. Ronald Reagan stood Friday on the verge of losing control of the U.S. budget, a blueprint for the country's political future.

This became clear Thursday night as the Republican-controlled Senate he has dominated for two years rejected his compromise budget for 1984 and sent it back to the Senate budget committee which will try to draft a new budget that might be passed.

But political analysts said there was no certainty the Senate would be able to do next week what it could not manage in two weeks of

To Mr. Reagan the budget represents his commitment to cut social programmes and spend more on defence while not imposing immediate new taxes, and it is the hallmark of the administration's philosophy and direction. Without firm control, the president's priorities are threatened.

In the Senate, the dominant issue this year is taxes followed by defence and strengthening social programmes slashed by Mr. Reagan during the last two years.

Mr. Reagan is strongly opposed to any increase in personal or business taxes at present.

But Senate Democrats and dissident Republicans want major new taxes to curb a 1984 budget deficit that the Reagan administration sees approaching \$200

billion. The Democrats and dissidents say that without these taxes there will be continuing high deficits and the result will send up interest rates and blunt the economic recovery now under way.

He was a dark and

stormy knight.

Reagan lovalists say the recbudget vigorously opposed by Mr. overy from the longest slump since Reagan, It calls for \$30 billion in World War II is 100 delicate 10 new taxes.

money from consumers. They say if Congress puts taxes in the budget, Mr. Reagan may repeal or scale back a 10 per cent income tax cut due in July.

impose taxes which could drain

This is the final stage of a 25 per cent income tax cut, the heart of Mr.Reagan's economic programme of tax and spending cuts passed by Congress two years ago.

Democrats say the tax cuts have widened the record deficits, while Mr. Reagan blames the recession and past Democratic policies. The House of Representatives.

budget discipline Congress could vote for spe-

nding through separate bills, ignoring any planned limits, and this controlled by opposition Dem- could drive up the deficits, the ocrats, has recently approved a analysts said.

If the Senate finds a way to

break the deadlock, is will have to

reconcile its budget with the

House of Representatives plan.

The resulting compromise would

serve as the government's guide to

If the dispute cannot be res-

olved, it is conceivable Congress

will not approve a budget, analysts

In that case, there would be no

spending and taxes.

HOROSCOPE NOT RECEIVED

THE Daily Crossword by I. Judah Koolyk

ACROSS 25 Arab port 14 Aurora 48 — trap for Vlper 15 Cinnabar 28 Cowardly 6 Virginia 53 Without and galena 21 Venetlan camivore

a keynote 31 Battery terminal 34 British district

23 Pat's pre-57 Literary decessor 27 City on

army man 38 James Bond 58 Go bananaa 60 Receive 28 Shouts to: attention

64 Ranger's friend

DOWN

1 Viscoua

2 Buddhisi

"torce'

4 Sounds of

wickerwork

40 Placea for 62 Saull -Mane 63 Stage

judges 41 A Dinsmora 42 Berth's counterpart "— Goat-

Boy" 43 Neighbor dwarf 21 Hackman 22 Weaver of ot Ga. 44 Move

baseball 24 Latters for slightly 46 Brougham, the "Con-

16 Galler trom Tel Aviv

castle"

author

18 Last in a

19 Sra.'s

20 Disney

"Tha Sand-

Yestarday's Puzzle Solved

surprise 5 NASA vehicles 6 City alickers 7 From —

8 Suggestive 9 Archaic verb ending 11 Field of 12 Dilate

54 Prong 55 Baltic nativa 58 US agey. 59 Trattic

29 Chamical

suffix

30 Art stand

33 Spring 34 Mardi —

31 Fore and -

32 Conjunction

35 Fam. memb

36 Yale man

money

44 Deer sirs

45 Doctrine

Egyptian

Christians 47 Butfalo kin

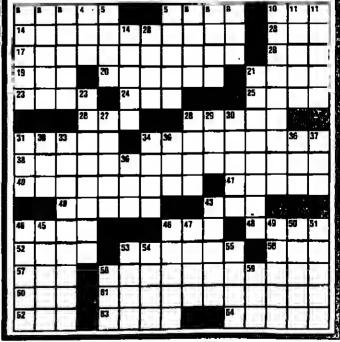
53 Baseball

brother

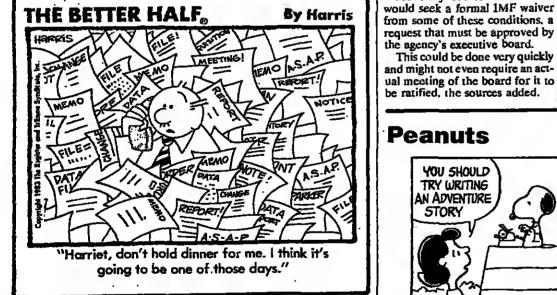
- Burstyn 50 Stain

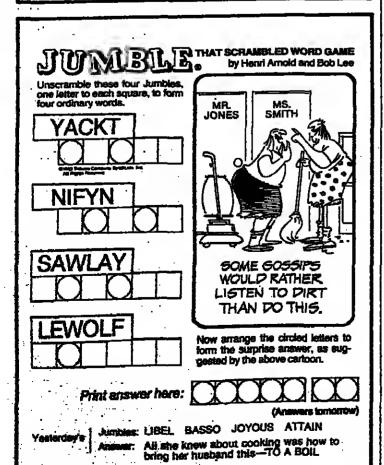
- to bed"

39 One: Fr. 43 Martinique



© 1983 Tribune Compeny Syndicale, Inc.



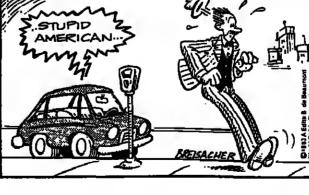






try writing about a

REAL HERO TYPE

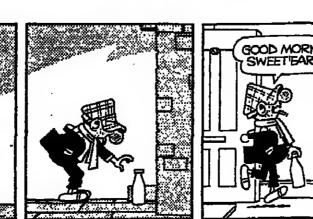


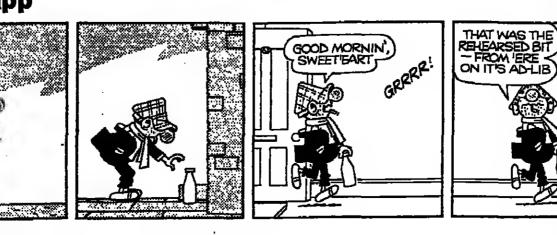












warlike'

TORONTO (R) — Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau.in an interview published Saturday criticised President Reagan's policies towards the Soviet Union and said there were grounds for the view that Mr. Reagan was warlike and untrustworthy.

Mr. Trudeau was quoted by the Toronto Star as saving there was some justification for public fears that Mr. Reagan was "warlike and so hostile against the Soviet Union that he can't be trusted."

"I disagree with so much of the approach of his administration to the Soviet Union." he said.

He was quoted as saying the Sovier Union was a great power and should be treated as such. "The United States should be dialoguing with the Soviet Union

and not treating them as a criminal people... they have spheres of influence and strategic points they want to defend. Mr. Trudeau

Suggestions by the Reagan administration that the U.S. could win a nuclear war were "pretty absurd."

Mr. Trudeau, who supports allowing the testing of U.S. cruise and Pershing II missiles in Canada, said the threatened deployment of the weapons in Europe had already prompted the Soviet Union to withdraw some SS-20 missiles from Central Europe.

Mr. Trudeau also criticised the Reagan administration for not contributing its fair share towards international development.

He said that at the seven-nation summit in Williamsburg, Virginia, later this month he would seek \$82 billion to prevent impending bankruptcies of many Third World countries.

'Reagan is Etna lava diverted

CATANIA, Sicily (R) - Experts into a remote, extinct crater near Lennart Abersten. flank of Mount Etna early Saturday, forcing a stream of molten lava into an artificial channel away from inhabited areas.

The detonation of 400 kilogrammes of high explosives climaxed a multi-million dollar battle to control a 47-day-old eruption of Europe's largest active

But, amid a swirl of controversy over the operation, it still left unaaswered the question of whether the techannelling was really nec-

Civil Protection Minister Loris Fortuna, speaking in a state television interview, put the cost of the deviation project at up to five billion lire (more than \$3 million).

Earlier, vulcanologists said the stream of liery lava spewing from Etna's erater had ceased to threaten the villages of Nicolosi, Bel-passo and Ragalna, which earlier appeared to be in the direct line of

torian Hugh Trevor-Roper said

Saturday he made a grave error

last month in declaring the faked

Mr. Trevor-Roper was called in

by the West German magazine

Stern to give his opinion on the

authenticity of the diaries, now

After spending only a vew hours

with the documents in a Zurich

bank vault he declared them to be

Partly because of his judgment.

Hitler diaries genuine and he bla-

med no one except himself.

recognised as forgeries.

blasted a hole in the southero the mountain could ultimately destroy Etna's natural beauty.

But officials said the carefully calculated blast, involving the drilling of more than 40 holes into solidified lava on the brink of the main stream, and complex water cooling systems to prevent a premature explosion, could prove a major scientific step forward in volcano control.

As smoke and debris from the detonation settled, red hot lava cascaded into the deviation cba-

The volcano is pouring out nearly two million cubic metres (70 million cubic feet I of molten rock a day.

Since the current eruption began on March 28, the lava has flowed more than eight kilometres down the mountain, causing millions of dollars worth of damage to buildings and farmland.

The man-made blast, shortly before dawn, followed more than 33 hours of unbroken toil on the Local ecologists said they fea- mountainside by technicians led red that the redirection of the lava by Swedish demolition expert clop.

newspaper paid \$200,000 to Stern.

Times, Mr. Trevor-Roper, now

Lord Dacre, gave his reasons for

initially declaring the diaries gen-

He said he was satisfied the

handwriting was Hitler's after

being shown the independent aut-

hentication of three international

Later, he said, he discovered

three experts had come from the erved,"

In an article in the London

Trevor-Roper apologises for error

LONDON (R1 - British his- the owners of the Sunday Times diaries.

Television cameras followed the final preparations by a fourman squad, promptly dubbed "the famous four" as they worked beneath the eerie glow of incandescent gas from the crater to ready the remote-controlled exp-

Technical problems earlier forced a 12-hour delay in the planned timing of the detonation.

Mr. Abersten said later that preparations for the blast bad not been complete because bis technicians had been unable to clear one lava-blocked row of boles for the explosive charges.

This meant the new channel was not as deep as originally planned, he told reporters.

The explosion, the first of its kind, succeeded in diverting part of the lava flow, but scientists said it was too early to reach a final judgment on the experiment.

Renato Cristofolini, a volcano expert at Catania University, told reporters: "The new flow is relatively minor but it could dev-

Mr. Trevor-Roper, master of

Peterhouse College at Cambridge

University and author of a book

He said: "Looking back on the

"Whether misled or not, I

on Hitler's last days, did not att-

affair, I recognise that f made a

grave error in my first judgment.

blame no one except myself for

giving wrong advice to the Times

and Sunday Times, whose editors

empt to shift the blame.

Bonn to deport | Managua claims to have 2 Libyans

BONN (R) - West Germany is to deport two Libyans currently on trial in Bonn for the alleged torture of dissideot students here, a defence lawyer said Saturday.

Lawyer Roland Gruen said he had been informed that Mustafa Zaidi and student Abdullah Salem Yahia would be deported in the near future. A Bonn government spokeswoman said she could not comment on the report.

The two men went on trial last month on charges of torturing two dissident students at a Libyan embassy residence in Bonn last December. Shortly before the trial began, Libya arrested eight West Germans in Tripoli and accused them of spying for the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

The arrests raised widespread speculation that Tripoli wanted to exert pressure on the Bonn trial by taking hostages.

The Bonn newspaper General-Anzeiger reported the government expected the eight West Germans held in Libya to be released in return for the deportation of the two Libyans.

In an unsourced report, the paper said the government had justified its decision to deport the accused pair by arguing that" their continued presence could seriously damage the interests of the

Federal Republic of Germany. Last weekend. Libya freed four other West Germans serving long jail terms in exchange for the retum of a Libyan serving life imprisonment for the murder of a former Libyan diplomat in 1980 in

'U.S. may need German reservists'

BONN (R) - A West German newspaper said Friday the U.S. Defence Department has asked for 80,000 West German reserve soldiers to be made available to cover gaps in European defences if American forces are involved in fighting outside the NATO area.

The Bonn defence ministry, commenting on a statement issued by the daily Frankfurter Run-dschau, told Reuters the paper was reporting preliminary dis-cussions within NATO on which no decision had been made.

The paper said the question of the reservists would be further debated by NATO defence ministers at their spring meeting at the end of this month.

A West German-U.S. agrcement covering "wartime host nation support" already requires the West German government, in case of war, to Supply around 93,000 reservists for logistic tasks or protection of airfields for six additional divisions flown in from the U.S., the paper said.

The Frankfurter Rundschau said the study was concerned with contributions of the North Atlantic Alliance partners, above all the U.S., outside the NATO area and direct and indirect support to be supplied by other members.

The paper said that if the U.S. was, for example, involved in a conflict in South-West Asia, it might consider it necessary to withdraw troops from Europe that were originally provided for NATO defence.

Some of these troops could be 'logistic' forces whose tasks ahould, according to the U.S., be taken over by around 80,000 logistic reservists of the West German army, the paper said.

at Chilean boy's funeral SANTIAGO (R) - About 2,000 people have attended the funeral

Big crowd demonstrates

Chinandega, had been bom- Front (FSLN) to power.

repulsed rebel forces

troops have contained an attack

by 500 rebels who invaded Nic-

aragua from Honduras, Nic-araguan junta leader Daniel Ort-

Mr. Ortega told a rally in sou-

thern Managua that two 250 rebel

task forces" poured into the area

of Llano Bawisa, in northern Zel-

aya Province, Friday, They were

immediately contained by the

A defence ministry com-

munique said the army had bro-

ken the task forces into three gro-

ups, which were retreating tow-

Mr. Ortega's speech came on

the heels of a Nicaraguan foreign.

The protest said the Nicaraguan

border posts of Paraiso, La Ceiba,

and La Cortezar in the northero

Chimandega Province were bla-

sted at different times on Thu-

rsday by automatic gunfire from the Honduran side of the border.

It added that Las Marias, also in

ministry protest to Honduras.

ega said Friday night.

army, he said.

ards Honduras.

MANAGUA (R) - Government barded with mortars from Hon-

duran territory.

The protest note said the active

participation of Honduran forces

in attacks against Nicaragua only

served to increase tension bet-

Nicaragua has long accused Honduras and the United States

of arming the rebels. Earlier this

month, Nicaragua said it fended

off an invasion attempt by 1,200

Mr. Ortega also said Was-

hington actively backed Nic-

araguan rebels in Costa Rica on

urd policy, its disrespectful pol-

icy... thinks it can create the same

situation in Costa Rica as it has

Mr. Ortega said the rebels

based in Costa Rica were being led

by "the traitor" Eden Pastora, a

hero of the 1979 revolution which

deposed dictator Anastasio Som-

oza and brought Mr. Ortega and

the Sandinist National Liberation

created in Honduras," he said.

"The United States with its abs-

the country's southern border.

ween the two countries.

rebels from Honduras.

of a 15-year-old boy shot dead by detectives on Wednesday nightduring street protests against Chile's military government.

While a large contingent of police looked on from a distance, many in the crowd shouted "murderers" and "Victor Rodriguez lives on" and sang the national anthem.

According to a police statement. Rodriguez was hit when two detectives opened fire after a crowd had stopped their car. The boy's family said he had gone out to buy bread.

A police statement Saturday said both detectives had been relieved of their duties and were being questioned. Leaflets handed round at the funeral referred to President Aug-

usto Pinochei as a murderer and said; "Youth will fight on." In a separate incident on Wednesday night, 22-year-old Andres Fuentes was killed in the centre of Santiago. Police have given no explanation for his death. His relatives said he died when police opened fire on demonstrators.

Stern newsmen occupy Hamburg headquarters

HAMBURG, West Germany (RI -Journalists at the West German magazine Stern have occupied the magazine's head office in Hamburg in protest against the appointment of two conservative joumalists as editors-in-chief and

publishers. A spokesman for the journalists said they took over the nffice Friday night after a staff assembly azine's owners. Gruner and Jahr. to rescind the appointment of Johannes Gross and Peter Scholl-Latour by 1200 GMT Sun-

Gruner and Jahr named the two Friday to replace editors-in-chief Peter Roch and Felix Schmidt. who resigned last weekend over the forged "Hitler diaries" affair.

The Stern staff said in a resolution approved by 162 votes to two that the appointment of Gross and Scholl-Latour, both noted for their conservative views, threatened the editorial independence of the left-liberal weekly mag-

BY CHARLES GOREN

2) 1982 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

NORTH

+AQ2

₩987542 WK6

SOUTH

◆ K8753

North East South West

Pass 4 +

Opening lead: King of O.

CLDA ?

♦875

3 Pass 3 T

4 2

The bidding:

1 1 10

Pass Pass

+AKQJ643

EAST

475

+ J 109

OAQ10642

1 + Pass

Pess

Pess

ଅ 10

0 J 3

deals.

WEST

1098

Gross at present publishes the business magazine Capital and chairs one of West German television's best-known political talk

Scholl-Latour, a veteran foreign correspondent, is chief of the Paris bureau of the West German television station ZDF.

Both men were due to meet urday to discuss the row over their appointment.

Their predecessors, Koch and Schmidt, took responsibility for failing to detect that the purported diaries, which Stern began publishing last month, were faked.

The discovery of the forgery shattered staff morale at the magazine and a staff spokesman said several senior journalists have threatened to resign.

The staff issued a statement last week apologising to readers for the publication of the fakes and several criticised the way senior editors had handled the affair.

GONEN BRIDGE

DIFFERENT GAME, DIFFERENT DEFENSE

House spokesman said Saturday a neck and should have them remreport alleging that President Reagan's wife Nancy faced a cancer threat was "a lousy reporting job" and "an outrage.

ected at a story in the New York Post headlined: "A new skin cancer peril for Nancy."

doctor told her she had non- story."

Saturday's story "is a lousy reporting job by the New York Post and its correspondent..." Mr. Speakes said: "I think it is an out-

oved by non-surgical means as a

Mr. Speakes added that Mrs. Reagan's press secretary called oved from her lip last December. the newspaper's reporter Friday

Canberra to start belated Vietnam War inquiry

urday it would hold a widechemical agents used during the

Veterans Affairs Minister Art-Veterans Association that the agents. report by a royal commission would be produced by June next

and their families, he said. About 45,000 Australian sol-

diers served in Vietnam. The period covered by the inquiry would last from July 31, 1962, to Jan. 11, 1973, when the Australians were

Mr. Gietzell said the terms of reference for the inquiry included: -- The nature, scale, purpose and manner of use of chemical

safety precautions were taken and the extent to which adequate action was taken when any possible harmful effect of chemical agents became known.

The youths were killed at the end of a day of protest against the military government which has ruled Chile for almost 10 years. Spanish king visits Brazil

lomatic sources say is part of a special impetus that Spain's sociated impetus that Spain's sociated francisco Franc ialist government wants to give to 1975. its Latin American relations. It could also be seen as a gesture

of affinity towards Brazil's political liberalisation, which took a major step last November with the widest-ranging elections for over 20 years.

The Spanish delegation will include Foreign Minister Feroando. Moran, who is interested in developing relations with Latin American countries, the sources said Friday. Spanish Prime Minister Felipe

Gonzalez, whose government was elected last October, expects to continue efforts to develop relations with a tour of Mexico, the Dominican Republic, Panama, Colombia and Venezuela in May or June, they said.

Brazil'a efforts to return to democracy would clearly be vie-

BRASILIA (R) — King Juan Carlos of Spain starts a week-long visit to Brazil Saturday which diposition of the key components in the rebotal starts as the start of the start of

The king will meet Brazil's soldier-president General Joac Figueiredo, who has led the coun'try's move towards "abertura" (political opening) since taking office in 1979.

King Juan Carlos will also be honoured by the national con-

He plana to meet two opposition state governors elected in November -- the leader of the Democratic Liberal Party, former Socialist firebrand Leonel Brizola from Rio de Janeiro, and centreleft Franco Montoro of Sao Paulo. Brazil's richest and most populous

The king, accompanied by his wife Queen Sofia, will go on to Uruguay next Friday for two days before returning to Europe.

Papal envoy in U.K. centred

LONDON (R) — The papal envoy to Britain, Monsignor Bruno Heim, has caused a major sur by seeming to question the good faith of the Roman Catholic priest who heads Britain's Cam-"If he is acting as a priest giving paign for Nuclear Disarmament

around CND controversy

Monsignor Heim said in a letter to members of the public that those who campaigned for unilateral nuclear disarmament, including CND General Secretary Monsignor Bruce Kent, may be "useful idiots", blinkered idealists or deliberate promoters of Soviet interests.

Nuclear weapons are one of the main issues in the campaign for the June 9 general election and Monsignor Heim's remarks were in line with the policy of the ruling Conservatives. The Conservatives want to ret-

ain Britain's nuclear arsenal while the opposition Labour Party wants to scrap it. Church officials were quick to

distance themselves from Monsignor Heim's remarks and political sources said the pro-nuncio was treading on very delicate ground by appearing to intervene in the nuclear debate.

Officials said the envoy's letter did not reflect the views of Cardinal Basil Hume, head of the Catholic Church in England. An official Catholic spokesman,

Father Kevin O'Connell, told Reuters: "This must be seen as expressing the private views of the pro-nuncio and it in no way reflects the views of the Cardinal or of the Vatican."

solved Friday, said: 'As he is the ambassador, he should not be interfering in the internal affairs of a sovereign state with which the Holy See has diplomatic relations.

his opinion he should not add to it the ambassadorial rank to bolster up a weak case. A great number of Catholics in Britain will resent the implications of his remarks." The London Times quoted the

Catholie bishop in East London, Monsignor Victor Guazzetti, as saying the terms of the letter were "hardly believable, in fact ineredible."

The envoy's letter, dated May 4 and reproduced in part in the Times newspaper Saturday, said unilateralists were conducting a one-sided campaign.

It added: "Whether those doing so are consciously sharing the Soviet aggressiveness and ideology, or belong to the great number of the well known 'useful idiots', or, again, are blinkered idealists would have to be judged in individual cases, even in that of Bruce Kent.

Monsignor Kent, 53, has been general secretary of CND since 1980.

The post has already entangled him in considerable controversy. Last month Cardinal Hume said that if CND became more political the priest may have to give up his

Catholic layman and a Labour a pastoral letter on nuclear wea-

NEWS BRIEF

U.N. blocks UNICEF calendar

UNITED NATIONS (R) -Two U.N. agencies have blocked distribution of a calendar which was produced as part of a campaign against infant powdered food and shows a different mother breastfeeding her baby on each page. The calendar was printed in Ire-land for UNICEF, the U.N. Children's Fund, and the World Hea-Ith Organisation, which adopted a resolution two years ago saying that "breast feeding is an important aspect of primary health care. The cover of the calender bears the slogan "breast-feeding ... the modern way" and miniature photographs of the ones that appear over each month inside. None of the women in the pictures is

Parking spree ends in 8 wrecked cars

identified.

YORK, England (R) — Seventyeight-year-old Ethel Arnett ran into trouble when she tried to claim the last empty space in a crowded car park. Seven other cars ended up with dented wings, bent bumpers and wrecked radiators. "I didn't think I'd hit as many as seven cars." she said, But I've been told by my insurance company not to say anything else."

Blonde left with false teeth

SHEFFIELD, England (R) — Debbie Fox wants to trace a loothless Romeo who left her holding his dentures in a disco. The 20year-old blonde appealed to police to help her find the unknown admirer who vanished after asking her to take care of his false teeth while he went to the men's room. "I don't know why he wanted me to look after his gnashers," Deb-bie said. "But he should swallow his pride and come back to collect

Baker fires the wrong kind of girl

GORING, England (R) - Coal merebant Lew Miles acted quickly when his daughter Louise told him tearfully that she had lost her job at the local baker's shop. He bought the bakery and installed her as boss. Now the previous owner turos out bread and cakes to the orders of 20-year-old Louise, whose father refused to say how much he paid for the shop in this Oxfordshire village.

Housewife revolted by frozen frog

HADDENHAM, England (R) — A frog, frozen in a packet of peas, spawned a protest from trate housewife frene Phillips. "It was the most revolting thing I have ever seen," she said after getting her money back from the local supermarket. "Even one of its legs was missing."

Neil McDonagh becomes Zebedee

COMBER, Northern Ireland (R) - Neil McDonagb, lired of being listed among bundreds of Mac's in the telephone book, has changed his name to Zebedee Zzypp. "1 wanted a name to end all names. one tht just had to be the last in the directory," said Zzypp, 29, a catering manager in Comber near

Grocery sued for selling matches

MORRISTOWN, New Jersey (R) - A grocery shop is being aued for \$271,000 because it sold five books of matches to two young boys who started a fire that burned down a furniture warehouse. The suit was filed by the insurers of the warehouse against Vic's Market, where Walter Teabout, 9, and Jason Cray, 12, bought the mat-

contract and, as the cards lie, duplicate pairs. viously correct to overtake the king of diamonds with

impervious to defeat. But

In the past, we have pninted nut how the differences between duplicate and rubber bridge canses declarer to adopt varying lines of play. The same thing applies to defense. Four apades is an excellent

let's cover up the South and West hands and see how East should plan the defense at both rubber bridge and Let's assume that we are playing duplicate. It is ob-

Buth vulnerable. North the ace and cash the queen. Since South almost surely has the ace of hearts for his bidding, the best East can hape for is to hald declarer to his contract. At trick three, therefore, East plays a low diamond. West can ruff with the four, forcing dummy to overruff with an hnnnr. Now East must come to a trump trick and declarer just makes his enntract. Saving the overtrick can be worth many matchpoints to the defenders.

At rubber bridge, East can afford the luxury of allowing declarer to score an overtrick. The only chance to defeat the contract is to hope that the defenders can take a heart trick in addition to the trump promotion. Again, East overtakes the

king of diamonds and casbes the queen. Now, he cannot afford to continue a third diamond, because when West ruffs declarer can counter by discarding the heart from dummy. The contract can be defeated only if West has the ace of hearts. So, at trick tbree East must lay down the king of hearts. If West has the ace, the kiog will win and declarer can now revert tn a diamond to promote a trump trick for a nne-trick set. Unfortunately, South has the ace of hearts as expected, so he can win, draw trumps and claim the rest of the tricks to make five-odd.

'Cancer story an outrage' WASHINGTON (R) - A White canerous spots on her hands and

that not one of the samples of of have behaved throughout with

Hitler's handwriting sent to the more understanding than I des-

The remarks by Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes were dir-Mrs. Reagan had a lesion rem-

Her dermatologist described it at night to give him the facts, but Mr. the time as a low-grade skin can- Speakes said the newspaper went ahead on the old theory of "don't Mr. Speakes said Saturday the let the facts get in the way of a

SYDNEY(R) - Australia's Labour government announced Sairanging inquiry into effects of

bur Gietzelt told a national congress of the Australian Vietnam

The royal commissioner, Mr. Justice Evatt of the federal court, would investigate the effects of herbicide, insecticide and defoliant sprays on Australian Iroops who fought in the Vietnam War

to time of Australian troops.

chemical agents were used, the

locations of use, their subsequent spread and the location from time -- The extent to which adequate

-- The periods during which

Routine pandamonium irks stars, spectators, technicians at Cannes CANNES. France [R] — The new Built on the site of the former Palais des Festivals, a formidable Iuxurious Cannes casino, the new concrete structure spontaneously rose-coloured building lacks both

the Cannes film festival into dis-The vast, eight-level edifice was built to relieve pressure on the town's old film palace on the Mediterranean seafront, as the Cannes event burgeoned over the years into the world's largest film fes-

tival. Technical difficulties in the projection rooms have given rise to such improbable quirks at gala festival showings as pictures with no sound, heads cut off at the top of

the screen or invisible subtitles. Even the international crowd of screen giants -- Sophia Loren, Robert de Niro, Liza Minnelli. among many others -- have been somewhat upstaged by the new hall this year.

With 30,000 spectators con-

verging daily on the festival, org-

anisers of the event are facing cat-

calls during screenings, a thr-

eatened walkout by film tec-

hnicians and the possibility that

top directors may pull their films

out of competition,

dubbed "the bunker" by this the intimacy and the convenience vear's movie erowd, has thrown of the old film palace, located amid elegant cases along the palm-studded Avenue de la Cro-Inside the hall, as one disgruntled visitor said, "it's like

> being lost in a maze that a Martian might have invented." With a total surface of 60,000 square metres and an inc-. omprehensible system of above and below-ground levels, the general atmosphere is one of being

lost in a vast train station. One journalist reported spending an entire day looking for the second level, since buttons on the lift went from first to third level with no explanation.

As a result of the disorder, festival goers took an attempted assault on the hall by some 2,000 medical student demonstrators on Wednesday as so much comic relief. The fortresslike bunker, the black tie crowd quipped, had finally found its calling.
"We are holding the festival in a

building that was constructed not

for a film festival but as a congress half", festival President Robert Favre le Bret said, acknowledging the technical troubles at a hastily arranged press conference. Security at the sprawling building has also been a problem,

with erowds of onlookers elb-

owing their way past an imposing

contingent of guards with dogs in hopes of a glance at a star. Despite five bodyguards and 15 policemen, French screen goddess Catherine Deneuve nearly fainted in the crush as she attempted to get inside for a showing of her new

film, "The Hunger", on Tuesday.

Rock idol David Bowie, her

co-star in the modernised vampire movie, had to fight his way out the following night. Taken at first in the spirit of a Marx brothers style gag, the dif-ficulties with the new environment

have caused mounting irritation

among spectators and members of the film industry.

Directors Robert Bresson of France and Marco Ferreri of Italy threatened in mid-week to block screenings of their films and projectionists said they would strike if

Kevin McNamara, a prominent the problems were not cleared up. Member of the Parliament dis-

job to a layman and return to his Unlike their counterparts in the United States and West Germany. Roman Catholic bishops in Britian bave not attempted to publish